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ss THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

e Daily Commercial

Harrisburg *Telegraph*, in behalf of one advertisers, took an early opportunity in y's issue, to inform members of the ature where they could purchase their gold mounted canes with which to beat other, as is the usual custom at the end term.

Philadelphia *Press* says: Among the res proposed for the promotion of the and prosperity of Philadelphia, the bill ing the custom house regulations so as to goods imported at New York to be orted by railway to other custom houses, ereentered, examined, and valued, should forgotten.

INTERNATIONAL OCEAN TELEGRAPH CO.—nternational Ocean Telegraph Company ent out to Florida, via Savannah, another he last instalment of material for the conion of the land lines through Florida, conof several hundred miles of wire, battery instruments, etc. It is confidently exd that this line will be built, the cable to laid, and messages from New York be mitted by or before the 1st of June.

AKING of the Great Eastern, the *Pall Mall te* shortly before her departure from the y, remarked: "During the last few weeks have been as many as one thousand artisk work simultaneously upon the Great n steamship. The 'big ship' has now thousand passenger berths. In supplying ds required for the several berths twenty-thousand yards of cloth have been used, ier with forty tons of curled hair and wool, or sheets, pillow and bolster slips thirty and yards of linen, while twenty-five hunwhite counterpanes have been supplied in on to those already in use, beside eleven and yards of toweling.

Augusta correspondent of the Boston al states that the Spragues of Rhode Island made an immense purchase of water privat Augusta, which will make that place e the greatest manufacturing town in e. The area included in the purchase is hundred and twenty acres, being the imwater power of the Kennebec Company, rishing some fifty acres of land on both of the river, with a cotton factory conng ten thousand spindles, with canals and several saw mills, flour and grist mills, ther manufacturing establishments, boardouses, stores, and other structures.

he State Appropriation Bill.

e following reductions were made in the opriation bill by the State Senate: Deputy tary of the Commonwealth, from $2,000 1,750; Auditor General, from $5,000 to 0; Surveyor General, from $2,000 to $1,- Attorney General, from $3,500 to $3,000; tant General, from $3,000 to $2,200; Com- School Superintendent, from $3,500 to 0; disbursement of Adjutant General from 00 to $15,000; Deputy Superintendent non Schools, reduced from $1,800 to $1,- Soldiers' Orphans from $100,000 to $350,- Common Schools from $400,000 to $355,- Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphans ls from $2,500 to $1,700; traveling exs of the same officers from $700 to $500; all schools, from $15,000 to $10,000; pubids, from $5,000 to $4,000; ten thousand rs to Soldiers' Home of Philadelphia, en out; ten thousand dollars to Soldiers' e of Pittsburgh, stricken out. Dixmont ital from $60,000 to $30,000; House of ge at Philadelphia, from $30,000 to $25,- House of Refuge at Pittsburgh, from 00 to $27,000; Northern Home, Philadelfrom $8,000 to $5,000; $2,000 to the Home arrisburg; $2,000 to the Home at Lancaster; 0 to the Home at York, and $2,000 to the e at Allegheny, stricken out.

Iron Worker's Strike—Decision of the Mill Owners.

e Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

ave just understood that the iron masters meeting this morning, resolved to "fight it n this line," if it took seven years. Now, thing is radically wrong. Either the iron ers are fools or the workmen. I would rely ask the appointing of a committee of iry to ascertain which party has the honor. ink I can reasonably apprehend the reof the same.

n it be possible that our manufacturers, senting millions of capital invested in inery, would consent to quietly shut it up permit it to lie idle and unremunerative, if *re possible to run it and realize even a small* centage *?* The thought is preposterous. long acquaintance with them forbids its in- ference. As a class of men, I know of none *r unwilling* to realize than they. Now, if this lion be correct, then there exists a reason factory to them for thus remaining idle. o, what can it be? I can only judge of one wo reasons, or possibly both. Either there o money with which the Western merchant buy, thus annulling all demand, or Europe- and Eastern iron has driven our manufacers from the market. The operatives should ic diligent inquiry to reach the true status hings, before continuing *blindly* in their opsition to a reduction in prices of labor.

f the necessities of the case demand a reion, the sooner they find it out the better. my own part, I cannot think that man, a man—true to his own interests and the rer interests of his wife and little ones—would ist a *reasonable* demand for a reduction of or, and continue to subject them to trials and rivations which necessarily follow a long and tracted period of idleness. If it be true that out eight men, leading spirits (and bad spirits y are), are controlling and governing the eratives in their resistance, let me recommend it the masses throw off this serfdom and beto think and act for themselves. If God ade me a man, and implanted in me a thinkr, reasoning power, I would act up to that inhood and its highest behests. I leave these oughts to the working men, and hope they ll inquire, and arrive at just conclusions and accordingly. OBSERVER.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

The Stephens wing of the Fenians in New rk, through their C. E. F. B., has issued an er appeal in behalf of their suffering untry. More money and more men are nted, particularly the former.

The Republicans carried the charter election Newark, N. J., on Monday, and the Demoats carried Trenton and Morristown.

Mr. August Belmont has consented to allow private gallery of paintings to be thrown en to the public for five days, for the benefit the Ladies' Southern Relief Association. dies have been received in New York, from ashington, to fit out the United States store ip Relief immediately. Sheis to carry a cargo corn and other provisions to the suffering or of the South.

News from the Louisiana levees continue very scouraging. The destruction of property is ry great.

The New York *Times*'s special says: It appars that the territory proposed to be ceded by ssia to the United States was encumbered by rtain franchises, and our Government would t accept it thus hampered, though it was fered at seven millions. Russia then agreed assume the franchises for two hundred thousand dollars additional, which was agreed to.

The New York *Herald*'s Washington special ys: Mr. Seward, at the request of the Aussan Minister, telegraphed to Mr. Campbell, inister to Mexico, to dispatch a message to arez, urging that all possible leniency be own to Maximilian in case he fell into the nds of the Liberals. On the same day Mr. mpbell returned an answer that he had forarded the request.

Oregon newspapers are jubilant over the ussian treaty, not doubting its ratification. he entire press of California favor the treaty.

A San Francisco dispatch of Monday says: he District Court, to-day, granted an injunc- on in the suit by the Mariposa company against the Sprague Bros., restoring to the defendants conol of the company's property, and during the ndency of the case, placing the property in he hands of a receiver.

It is said Senator Saulsbury will resign his eat, having at length become disgusted with his wn actions.

The *Herald*'s Charleston special says that the onference between General Sickles and the overnors of his District, North and South arolina, has resulted in an amicable arrangeent. The Governors will continue to appoint fficers to fill vacancies which have heretofore been filled by Executive appointments. No lections will be held at present, and the registration of voters will proceed.

The *Herald*'s Marion, Smythe county, Virginia, correspondence says a Union meeting eld there on the 19th ult., was broken up and ispersed by armed men, who organized a meetng and passed resolutions denouncing Congress, and urging as the cause of the meeting hat the President should use his military power o protect the people of the South against Conressional usurpation. These resolutions were resented to the publisher of a Union paper in he town. He refused to publish them, when e was informed that it would not be safe for im to publish any other report of the meeting. General Schofield was informed of the affair, and a Lieutenant with troops, arrived on Saturday to investigate the matter.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

NEW YORK, April 9, 1867.

LIFE SAVING APPARATUS.

The Government life saving apparatus Commission met again to-day. After a report from Captain Weeks, that he had obtained a boiler for testing purposes, they listened to some remarks from Norman Ward, on the subject of steam boilers, in the course of which he spoke of the new boilers at the *Tribune* as dangerous. The Commission meet to-morrow at the Delamater, to receive the inventions of steam valves, water gauges, &c.

PASSENGERS BY THE GREAT EASTERN.

Among the passengers per Great Eastern were Cyrus W. Field, M. Duchaillez, the celebrated African traveler, and Bishop Jackson, of Iowa.

ARRIVALS.

The steamers City of Antwerp, Baltic, Ottawa and Britain arrive to-day.

NEW POSTOFFICE SITE.

The deed from the corporation to the United States, for land in City Hall Park for a postoffice, was executed by the city authorities today.

STOLEN BONDS.

Two alleged brokers, named Robert K. Sterling and Robert Wishart, were brought before the Court to-day, charged with having in their possession stolen bonds to the amount of $200,000 on the 10th of December last, the property of the Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool. Neither of them are supposed to be thieves. After examination Wishart was discharged, and Sterling admitted to bail in $10,000 for further examination.

TRAIN DELAYED.

The through Western train on the Erie Railway, due in Jersey City at noon to-day, was eight hours behind time. The detention is reported to have been caused by the smashing up of a freight train somewhere along the other end of the road.

FROM WILKESBARRE.

Large Portion of the Town Burned.

EASTON, PA., April 9.—There was a very large fire at Wilkesbarre this morning. It is reported the whole of Market street, from the Court House to the bridge, is in ruins.

St. Bernard's Catholic church took fire this afternoon and was totally destroyed. Loss $30,000.

WILKESBARRE, April 9.—The fire to-day destroyed about twenty buildings. Loss about $100,000; insurance $50,000.

The *Record of the Times* office was among the buildings burned. The Wyoming Bank was saved.

Chicago Mayoralty.

CHICAGO, April 9.—The Republican convention to-day nominated John B. Rice for Mayor.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. IV. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1867. NO. 131.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

THE RUSSIAN CESSION TREATY.

Its Confirmation by the Senate.

The Vote Thirty-seven to Two.

Ex-Senator Stockton Nominated for the Vienna Mission.

The Commissioner of Agriculture Nomination.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, April 9, 1867.

Russian Treaty Confirmed.

The Senate to-day held a long Executive session, and finally confirmed the Russian cession treaty without amendment, by a vote of thirty-seven to two, Messrs. Yates and Fessenden voting in the negative. The debate is represented as being very interesting, and it is regretted that it did not take place in open session. Every book, map and document relating to Russia and her possessions, in the Congressional and Smithsonian Libraries were on the desks of Senators and members for reference.

Mr. Sumner made another speech in favor of the treaty, and Mr. Fessenden spoke at some length against it. One of his principal arguments was that the condition of our national finances did not warrant the large appropriation in gold required to effect the purchase.

The treaty will at once be officially promulgated by the State Department, unless it be decided to await the appropriation of seven and a half millions of dollars, which must originate in the House before it can pass the Senate.

The State Department officials are much rejoiced over the ratification of the treaty, for the contest in its behalf has been during the last two days excited and close.

Gen. Meredith Confirmed.

The Senate made but one confirmation today, that of the nomination of General Solomon Meredith, of Indiana, as Surveyor General of Montana. His previous rejection was reconsidered, and he was confirmed by eight majority.

The Austrian Mission.

The usual nomination of Minister to Austria was sent to the Senate, in the name of Ex-Senator John P. Stockton, of New Jersey. He is the same one who was expelled from the Senate for alleged illegality in his election, and there does not seem to be any prospect of his confirmation. The Senate seems disposed to allow Mr. Motley to remain at Vienna.

Commissioner of Agriculture.

The nomination of Colonel H. L. Capron, of Illinois, as Commissioner of Agriculture, was sent to the Senate to-day, and he is likely to be confirmed. The Senate is as determined as the President to get rid of the present incumbent of the Agricultural Bureau.

The President Ill.

The President has been quite unwell since Saturday, but was able to-day to attend Cabinet meeting.

WASHINGTON, April 9, 1867.

APPOINTMENT.

Isaac Newton, Commissioner of Agriculture has appointed Theodore C. Peters, of Maryland, an agent to aid in the distribution of seeds in the South, to perfect lists of Southern statistical correspondents, and co-operate in the organization and improvement of Southern agriculture.

CONFIRMATION.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of General Sol. Meredith as Surveyor General of Montana and Idaho, by a large vote.

PARDON.

The President this morning issued a warrant of pardon to Z. B. Vance, late Governor of North Carolina. The pardon was issued upon the recommendation of Senators Henderson, Davis, Saulsbury, Patterson, Fowler, Johnson, Wilson, Ferry, Ross, Ramsey, Yates, Sherman, Cragin and Morton; Representatives Phelps, Van Auken, Marshall, Mullinglig, Archer, Niblack, Wood, Kerr, Brooks, Van Trump, Holman, Chambers, Mungen, Scofey, Stevens, Nocll, Dennison, Nicholson, Eldridge, Burr, Grosbrenner, Morrissey, Ross, Robinson, Clark and Ingersoll; Governor Bramlette, United States Parsons; Mayor Hoffman, H. Webster, A. N. Garland, Horace Greeley and Rev. Paul Bagley.

THE TREATY RATIFIED.

The Senate late this afternoon, after an elaborate debate, ratified the Russian-American treaty, nine votes only being in the negative.

NOMINATIONS.

The President nominated J. P. Stockton, of New Jersey, Minister to Austria, and Horace Capron, of Illinois, Commissioner of Agriculture.

CALIFORNIA LAND CASE.

In the Supreme Court the argument in the California land case was continued to-day. It will probably occupy several more days.

ARMY CHANGES.

Brevet Major W. J. Turning, Corps of Engineers, has been transferred from the Department of the East to the Department of Dakota. First Lieutenant R. W. Petriken, corps of Engineers, has been ordered to the Department of the Platte. Surgeon Dewitt C. Peters is relieved from duty in the Department of Washington, and ordered to report to St. Louis and report by letter to the medical director of the Department of Missouri, to accompany a detachment of recruits to New Mexico. On arriving at New Mexico he will report to the Commanding General and chief medical officer of that district for assignment.

VOTE ON THE RUSSIAN TREATY.

The injunction of secresy not having been removed by the Senate, neither the text of the Russian-American treaty nor the yeas and nays on its ratification could be procured for publication. The Senators are more than usually reticent on the subject, but it has been ascertained that while only seven voted against it, from thirty-five to thirty-eight were in its favor. The Russian Government will be officially informed of the fact of its ratification without delay.

HARRISBURG.

PROCEEDINGS OF LEGISLATURE.

LOCAL BILLS PASSED IN SENATE.

UNION STATE CONVENTION CALLED.

To Be Held on the 26th of June.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURG, April 9, 1867.

SENATE

Bills Passed.

The following bills were passed:

To authorize the School Directors of McKeesport to equalize the payment of bounties.

Supplement to Youghiogheny Coal Company.

To incorporate the Monongahela City and Victory Turnpike Road Company in Washington county.

To prohibit licenses within two miles of Freeport.

Act concurrent with an act of the Ohio Legislature relative to Ohio and Pennsylvania.

Act relating to courts in Venango county.

Act to increase the recognizance of the Sheriff of Venango county.

Act relative to vehicles license in the borough of Lawrenceville.

To establish a ferry at the borough of Elizabeth.

Act relating to taxes for school purposes in Canonsburg.

Act to incorporate the South Pittsburgh Cooperative Association.

To increase the capital stock of the Venango Water Company.

To authorize the Governor to incorporate a Bridge Company at the foot of Taylor street, Pittsburgh.

To take the sense of the people of Indiana county on the question of a prohibitory law.

To incorporate the Beaver Water Power Company.

To construe an act compelling railroads and other corporations to pay counsel fees of plaintiff in certain cases.

To incorporate the Franklin Passenger Railroad.

To incorporate the Western Pennsylvania Military Academy, near Pittsburgh.

HOUSE.

Bills in Place.

Vehicle license law for the borough of Mount Washington.

To authorize the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county to appoint a viewer to assess the cost of opening roads in said county.

To change the venue of Johnstown sufferers. Mr. Linton opposed the whole bill, but if the bill passed, he preferred Somerset to Center county, and moved to amend accordingly. Agreed to. The bill went to a third reading.

Supplement to Lawrenceville incorporation.

To authorize the School Directors of Fawn township to borrow money.

Act relating to road tax in Franklin township, Allegheny county.

Act relating to Law Library for Allegheny county.

Act to authorize an increase of taxes in the borough of Tarentum.

Act to incorporate Harmony Savings Bank of Butler county.

Act to change the venue from Allegheny to Jefferson in lumber suits.

Supplement to the Allegheny Railroad.

Mr. Colville called up the Tioga act. Not agreed to.

Act to tax stocks of National Banks.

Act to authorize the construction of board walks in Liberty township.

Act to vacate the Methodist burial ground was amended, requiring six months' notice to relatives of deceased.

Act to authorize the appointment of short hand clerks in Allegheny county.

The Republican State Central Committee have called a Convention on the 26th of June.

By Associated Press.

HARRISBURG, April 9.—The Union State Central Committee met this afternoon, and fixed on Wednesday, June 26, at Williamsport, for the State Convention.

UNITED STATES SENATE.

VOLUNTEER OFFICERS IN SERVICE.

Absence of Territorial Officers from Their Posts.

WASHINGTON, April 9, 1867.

Mr. TRUMBULL introduced a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Secretary of War to furnish the Senate a list of volunteer officers now in the service of the Government, their rank and particular duties assigned to them; that he may inform the Senate under what law they are retained, and whether some of them may not be dispensed with, without detriment to the public service.

Mr. ANTHONY offered a resolution proposing new rules, that all resolutions calling on the Executive or any department for information, shall be referred to one of the standing Committees, to inquire into the probable cost of furnishing the required information.

Mr. ANTHONY said such calls were frequently made without knowing the cost involved; clerks having to be employed for weeks to prepare transcripts sometimes of little value. It would be well to ascertain the amount of labor required in such, and whether the result would justify the outlay.

Mr. TRUMBULL suggested that it be referred to the Committee on Printing, and it took that direction.

Mr. THAYER said it would be recollected that during the last session of the Thirty-Ninth Congress, the Senator from Ohio (Wade) offered a resolution making inquiry of the President of the United States the cause of the absence of Alexander Cummings, Governor of Colorado, from that territory; how long he had been absent: that resolution was modified before it passed, to call for information regarding the absence of other territorial officers from their posts. Mr. Thayer would now inquire whether any response has yet been received to that resolution.

The Chair replied—No reply has been received.

Mr. THAYER offered a resolution that the President be requested to inform the Senate when Alexander Cummings was appointed Governor of Colorado Territory; how much of the time said Cummings has been absent from the Territory since his appointment, and whether by permission, and how much of said time he was absent with permission and without permission, and whether on public business, or whether his salary has been paid to him during his absence or not, and how much was paid him as salary for the time he has been absent.

Mr. THAYER said he had been informed by a gentleman who had an opportunity of knowing the facts, that Governor Cummings, who was appointed Governor less than two years ago, has been absent from the territory during that time; he was now absent, having been here some four months. He, therefore, regarded it his duty to bring this case to the notice of the Senate. He knew judges of Territories to be absent year after year, and go out to them now and then, as it were on pleasure trips. Such absences have become so habitual as to require the interposition of Congress.

Mr. BUCKALEW desired the resolution to go over till to-morrow. He should regret to have the resolution passed and the Senate adjourn without a response from the President, and without an *ex parte* statement of the Senate before the country. There were explanations to be given as far as Gov. Cummings's present absence was concerned.

The Chair said objection was made to the consideration of the resolution, and it would go over.

Mr. ANTHONY submitted an order that two thousand copies of the Army Register be printed for the use of the Senate. The order was referred to the Committee on Printing.

On motion of Mr. RAMSEY, the Senate went into executive session.

Prize Fight Between Rourke and Collins.

NEW LONDON, Conn., April 9.—In a prize fight near here to-day, between Rourke and Collins, the "Cast Iron Man," the latter was badly punished, but declared the victor in consequence of a foul blow. Sixteen rounds were fought. Rourke was but little hurt.

Anniversary.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., April 9.—The Anniversary of Lee's surrender was celebrated to-day with great *eclat*.

AN ACTIVE feeling in favor of the Russian treaty is manifesting itself on the California coast. In the opening trade with Japan and China, which our San Francisco friends are now beginning to enjoy, and which Oregon hopes to see brought to her ports by the ultimate completion of a Northern Pacific railroad, the Aleutian Islands, which are included in the proposed cession, stand almost as a bar in the way of the route between the two continents being carried far to the north by following the great circle and by currents. And aside from their importance in this respect to the future commerce of the Pacific, they are likely to become the most commanding naval station in that part of the ocean.

ISAAC STRALLHAM, Treasurer of Salem township, Shelby county, Ohio, was attacked near his home, a few nights ago, by three ruffians, knocked down, and by threats of murder, compelled to inform the party where some $800 in money, of which he was known to have possession, could be found. Two of the robbers held him, and the third went to his house, and obtained the money. An alarm was soon given, but not till too late to secure the capture of the party.

BY THE CABLE.

SPLIT AMONG ENGLISH LIBERALS.

THE PANIC IN PARIS DECLINING.

The New European Complications.

French Negotiation for Luxembourg.

FRANCE AND PRUSSIA MAKING MILITARY PREPARATIONS.

Split on Reform Question.

LONDON, April 9.—The Liberal party in the House of Commons is split on the reform question. It is now thought that the Derby Government is safe.

Panic Declining.

PARIS, April 9.—The Marquis de Moustier has made a very conciliatory speech, which has greatly lessened the panic of yesterday.

The New Complications.

LONDON, April 9, Evening.—It is now known that Napoleon, deeming the possession of Luxembourg indispensable for the military security of the French frontier, not long since commenced negotiations with the King of Holland for the purchase of the Grand Duchy and its incorporation with the French Empire; but as the fortress of Luxembourg, which is one of the strongest fortifications in Europe, is held by a Prussian garrison, and the Prussian Government, backed by the whole of Germany, firmly object to the transfer of the Duchy to France, the King of Holland has withdrawn from any further negotiations on the subject. The French Emperor insists that his propositions shall be carried out and the treaty completed. The national pride of France has been deeply wounded, and a wild anti-Prussian feeling has seized the country. Meantime, while the dispute is pending, both Prussia and France are making military preparations. This threatening state of affairs is the cause of the financial panic which now exists in London, Paris and all the principal centers of Europe.

Fenian Trials.

DUBLIN, April 9.—The trials of Fenian prisoners on the charge of high treason commenced here yesterday, but were to-day postponed until the 22d. The prisoner Massey has turned Queen's evidence.

Turkish Envoy.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 9.—Ed Blacque, formerly Turkish Consul General at Naples, has been appointed Envoy of the Sublime Porte to the United States of America.

Liverpool Markets.

LONDON, April 9, Noon.—Consols, 90½ 5-20's, 84¼; Illinois, 90½; Erie, 36¾.

LONDON, April 9, Evening.—Consols, 90½ 5-20's, 84¼; Illinois, 90½; Erie, 36¾.

London Money Market.

LIVERPOOL, April 9.—Breadstuffs firmer and ready upwards. Wheat advanced 1d. Mid for Milwaukee, 9s 4d; advanced 2d. Corn advanced 1d.

LIVERPOOL, April 9, Evening.—Cotton closed quiet, with no appearance of improvement. Sales of the day 8,000 bales, including 2,000 to speculators and exporters.

Manchester market for goods and yarns dull, with a declining tendency.

Breadstuffs firm and buoyant. Corn 42s. 2d. Pork quarter for inferior Western. Barley is 4s. 3d to 5s. 3d. Oats—Canadian and American 2s. 4d to 2s. 5d. Peas 38s. for Canadian. Flour unchanged.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Damage by Crevasses—Eighty Freedmen Drowned.

NEW ORLEANS, April 9.—The crevasses in the river at Baton Rouge are beyond control, and all attempts to close them have been abandoned. The entire sugar regions in the State are ruined for the season. The Mareigo crevasse has completely inundated the Black river country, the most productive cotton region in the South. The freedmen's settlement, known as Davis's Nole, has been submerged, and eighty freedmen are known to have perished in the water despite all attempts to save them from their hapless fate.

NEW ORLEANS, April 9.—Special Orders No. 7, in reference to the election of public officers, not having been received in the Parish of Livingston in time to prevent an election, previously ordered there, and which would have been held contrary to the directions contained in that order, the election is therefore declared null and void.

STATE ITEMS.

The name of the venerable street known as Prune, in Philadelphia, has been changed to Locust. Prune street was familiarly known on account of the "Debtor's Prison" being situated there.

The Postoffice in Erie has been removed to the new and elegant structure, the "Noble Block," which the Erians are greatly rejoiced, pronouncing their office second to none in the State.

At the late meeting of the Erie County Medical Society, Drs. Wallace and Bennett were appointed to represent the Medical Society of that county at the next meeting of the National Medical Society, to be held in Cincinnati; and Drs. Stewart, Perkins, Whilldin and Randall were appointed to represent the Society at the State Medical Society, to be held at Pittsburgh in June next.

The lines of the Atlantic Telegraph Company have been extended from Oil City to Petroleum Center, and will be finished to Titusville in a few days.

There are eleven beer breweries in Erie, with an average capacity of 200 barrels per day, or 60,000 barrels per annum, whose gross earnings on this capacity would amount to $570,000 per annum.

Benjamin Bannan, Esq., the veteran editor of the Pottsville *Miner's Journal*, has conducted that paper for thirty-eight years.

The State Council of Pennsylvania O. of U. A. M., will meet at Duncannon, Pa., in the latter part of this month.

Miss Georgiana Page, daughter of Prof. R. G. Page, of Reading, and sister of Miss Annie Page, formerly music teacher in the Bowman Institute, Pittsburgh, died suddenly of heart disease at Cottage Hill Seminary, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on Thursday evening last. Deceased was an accomplished vocalist, and at one time visited this city with the Old Folks Concert Company.

Rapid Transformation.

"Evelyn" tells the following anecdote, in the Mobile *Register*, about a fair party of refugees from Mexico: "I was much amused the other day at the arrival of a party of ladies. They came from the steamer to the hotel, and immediately entered the breakfast room in their hats and usual out-door dress. Compared with the costumes fashions they would as if just out of the Ark. It was amusing to see the fashionables nod and smile and turn up their pretty noses at the antiquated bonnets the strangers wore, while it was no less amusing to see the strangers stare at the others to catch the prevailing styles. After breakfast the whole party started for Canal street, before their escorts could have had a comfortable smoke; and at dinner, when they returned, how they should have been them! They did not go up stairs to dress for dinner; no, indeed! but came in with their new fixings, with noses as high as anybody's. The contrast presented by these dear creatures in their coal scuttle bonnets, and, with the "lovely hats," about the size of an oyster shell, upon the crown of the head, was remarkable. One must confess, after all, that dress does not become look singularly well. I don't think that I ever observed it so particularly before."

A Subterranean City Discovered in Central Asia.

Foreign journals report that a subterranean city has been discovered in the vicinity of Fort No. 1, on the Sir-Darya river, in Turkistan. Kirghistan settlers having undertaken to furnish bricks to Major Yuni, the Russian commandant of the fort, brought him such curious specimens of the required article that he was led to inquire whence they had procured them. On their taking him to the spot, the existence of a subterranean city of vast extent was soon apparent to the astonished Russians. The place seems to have been originally built on the Lake Aral, but by the receding of the water is now at some distance from its shores, and in the course of time has been covered up by sand and alluvial deposits. Whether it belongs to the ancient Parthian, or, comparatively speaking, modern Dshungarian period of Turanian history, has not yet been ascertained. A guard has been stationed on the spot to protect the mysterious city from depredations, until the arrival of further orders from the Governor of Orenburg.

THE total amount subscribed to the Roman loan up to the 1st of March, was about $2,300,000. Of this amount Louisiana contributed up to the 25th of January, $129,025; New York, $106,000; Philadelphia less than $18,000. The Diocese of Montreal and Quebec are liberal subscribers. The town of West Troy, in New York, contributes $5,000; Rev. Wm. Quin of St. Peter's church, New York, $10,000; Rev. A. Van Der Bruck of St Mary's church, Buffalo, $5,000; Rev. Rodriguez of Brooklyn, $16,000.

THE Boston *Transcript* says that a minister has preached a sermon about the great snow storm of January 17, in which he calculates that if all the snow of that one storm had fallen upon the State of Massachusetts it would have made a monument twice as high as Bunker Hill monument, and if it had fallen upon the city of Roxbury, it would have constituted a pile ten times the height of Mount Washington.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

WASHINGTON.

NATURE OF MR. BOGY'S OFFICE.

The Senate to Adjourn on Friday.

VOTE IN MARYLAND TO-DAY.

Protest Against Rousseau's Confirmation.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, April 9, 1867.

Mr. Bogy's Office.

The Secretary of the Interior sent the Senate to-day, an answer to a resolution of that body, the nature of the office held by ex-Commissioner Bogy, late of the Indian Bureau. The Secretary says that the necessity for immediate shipment of goods purchased and required for Indian service west of the Mississippi occasioned the appointment of Mr. Bogy as special agent for that purpose. His commission requires him to deliver the goods under the contracts made with Farwell & Co., of Chicago, and Hunt & Co., of St. Louis, which duty he is now performing. He is allowed ten dollars per day and all necessary expenses.

Adjournment.

The Senate agreed to-day to adjourn on Friday next, and have notified the President to that effect.

Maryland Constitutional Convention.

The State of Maryland votes to-morrow on the question of calling a Constitutional Convention to form a new State Constitution. The object is to strike out that feature of the present Constitution disfranchising a considerable portion of the population.

Confirmation of Gen. Rousseau.

The greater part of the regular army is protesting against the confirmation of Gen. Rousseau as Brigadier General. His confirmation on Friday last was to-day reconsidered, and the vote on confirming him will be taken to-morrow. It will be close. The protest of the regular officers seems to be doing him good among Senators.

FROM TITUSVILLE.

Celebration of the Anniversary of Lee's Surrender.

TITUSVILLE, PA., April 9.—The event of the day here is the celebration of Lee's surrender to Grant, in which all the honorably discharged soldiers and sailors in this city and vicinity participated. There were bonfires and illuminations and a grand torch light procession. Over two hundred veterans of the war partook of a splendid banquet at the Bush House, where toasts and speeches were the concluding exercises of the evening.

Albany Charter Election.

ALBANY, April 9.—The charter election resulted in the election of the Democratic city ticket by sixteen to seventeen hundred majority. The Democrats elect six of ten Aldermen, and seven of ten Supervisors. The Board of Aldermen now stands a tie.

The majority of the delegates to the Democratic Convention of to-morrow have arrived. Gov. Seymour declines to be a candidate for election to the Constitutional Convention.

From Augusta, Georgia.

AUGUSTA, GA., April 9.—The following dispatch was received from Governor Jenkins:

"WASHINGTON, April 9.—*Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel*—I file the bill in the Supreme Court, to-morrow, for the relief of Georgia. [Signed] CHAS. J. JENKINS."

The mass meeting of freedmen, called for to-morrow, has been postponed until Saturday. It has been raining here all day.

Appointment of U. S. Senator in Delaware.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 9.—Governor Saulsbury has appointed James A. Bayard, of Wilmington, U. S. Senator for the term of Mr. Bloomfield Rodney, deceased, by the death of Mr. Riddle. He will take his seat at once. Senator Saulsbury passed through this city last night on his way home. He resigns he will probably be succeeded by his brother, Gov. Governor.

Reception of Captain Worden in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—The Board of Supervisors have tendered a reception to Monitor Capt. Worden, of monitor Merrimac fame, now in command of the Pensacola. They tendered the Board's Chamber any day he may appoint to receive the citizens of San Francisco.

Strikes in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.—The journeymen carpenters ceased work on Monday, being on a strike for three dollars per day. The plasterers and stone cutters struck some time since for the same wages. Building is nearly stopped six weeks, recommenced work at the old rates.

From Buffalo.

BUFFALO, April 9.—The second anniversary of the surrender of Lee was celebrated here to-day.

The popular actress, Sallie St. Clair, wife of Chas. M. Barras, died this evening.

Train Thrown Down an Embankment.

MOBILE, April 9.—A train on the Mobile and Great Northern Railroad was thrown down an embankment near Carpenter's Station this morning. The baggage-master and three others were injured.

New Brunswick, N. J., Elections.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 9.—Miles Ross, Democrat, was chosen Mayor, and the Democrats carry a majority of the city council.

From Lockport, N. Y.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., April 9.—James Jackson, Jr., is elected Mayor, and the whole Democratic city ticket.

SENATOR SHERMAN goes abroad by the next Saturday steamer, but will return by July.

NAVIGATION is open between Cleveland and Detroit, the steamer Morning Star having the first trip.

THE Rev. S. P. Lyman, of the Westminster Church, in Cleveland, has resigned his pastorship.

HON. ROBERT TOOMBS, who is now quietly remaining at his home in Washington, Wilkes county, Georgia, in a private letter to a friend, says he prefers to live there, with all the political disadvantages, to living anywhere else in the world.

TAR BOILERS of Lake Harris and Wm. White, miners, who lost their lives by the explosion in the coal pit at Rush Run, were found on Thursday at the bottom of the pit, covered with rubbish and dirt. The bodies were much disfigured and crushed by the timbers. The force of the explosion, it is thought, must have proved fatal, so that the unfortunate men were unconscious of their terrible fate. They were taken to Steubenville for interment.

SENATOR WILSON has finally determined to make a Southern tour. After a short visit North he will proceed South, and his announced purpose, nothing preventing, is to speak at Richmond, Orange Court House, Norfolk, Raleigh, Newbern, Wilmington, Charleston, Jacksonville and New Orleans. He will also probably speak at two or three places in Georgia and Alabama. He will open the campaign at Richmond in about two weeks.

THE inventors of popular toys get quick returns. The inventor of the common street toy known as the "return ball," is said to have realized $100,000; the "always wound-up top" realized $10,000. The inventor of the "walking doll," which was so fashionable a few years ago, made $75,000 by patents. The dancing "Jim Crow" toy, introduced about two years ago, was invented by an invalid boy, and won a fortune.

ESTHER GRANT, a colored woman, supposed to be nearly a hundred years of age, died in Wheeling on Friday morning. The deceased was many years ago the slave of Rev. Christian Streit, a well known Lutheran minister of Winchester, Virginia. Her distinct and accurate recollection of events occurring in the Shenandoah Valley during the progress of the Revolution, and her exact knowledge of the leading Virginians of that period, showed that she could have lived but little, if any, less than a century.

THE Washington correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, writing on "New Representatives and Senators," says: Mr. Sumner's influence, never great, is on the wane, and speaks of Gen. Butler thus: Butler has both succeeded and failed. He failed in his darling desire to get a place on the Impeachment Commitee; but he succeeded in making a sensation, and in putting himself in the fore-front of newspaper talk. Yet his position isn't a favorable one—he assumes the style of a dictator—and, cowardly as an average Congressmen is, there are a good many members who are sure to oppose whatever they find him favoring.

CITY MATTERS.

NEW CHURCH EDIFICES.—The work on the new church edifice of the First United Presbyterian Congregation, Allegheny, in course of erection, has been resumed, and the building will be pushed forward to completion without delay. The building is located on Union Avenue, above Ohio street, and will be one of the handsomest structures in the two cities when completed. Work is being resumed also on the church edifice of the North Avenue Methodist Episcopal congregation, the walls of which have already reached the second story. It is expected that the building will be completed and ready for occupation by the congregation, by the close of the Summer months. The handsome edifice which is being erected for the First Christian Church, on the corner of Beaver street and Montgomery Avenue, Allegheny, is rapidly approaching completion.

Central Board of Education.

The Central Board of Education met on Tuesday evening, April 9th.

Present—Messrs. Getty, Lowe, Marshall, McAuley, McCook, Nobbs, Sargeant, and Brush, President.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The monthly report of the Principal of the Colored School was read and ordered to be received and filed.

The monthly report of the Superintendent was read, and ordered to be received and filed.

Warrants were authorized in payment of the following bills, viz: F. C. Negley, coal, $39 25; Wm. Haworth, Jr., wood, $2; Jarvis, Halpin & Co., repairing hydrant, &c., $4.

Mr. Joseph Irwin was nominated and elected Collector for the Fifth ward.

The President announced the standing committees for the ensuing year, as follows:

Finance—Messrs. McAuley, Nobbs and Getty.

Teachers and Salaries—Messrs. Marshall, Sargeant and Crawford.

High School—Messrs. Getty, Lowe and ——.

Text Books and Grades—Messrs. Nobbs, Sargeant and Crawford.

Colored School—Messrs. Lowe, McCook and ——.

Rules and Regulations—Messrs. McCook, McAuley and Marshall.

On motion, adjourned.

Meeting for Relief of Southern Destitute.

Hon. Wm. C. McCarthy, Mayor:

DEAR SIR: Owing to the fearful destitution prevailing amongst the people of the South, and as thousands *must necessarily starve, if immediate, united and liberal aid is not extended*, and whilst other cities of the North are taking action for their relief, would it not meet your approval and that of the entire community, to at once call a public meeting at the rooms of the "Board of Trade," or one of the largest Halls of the city, to take action in this matter?

Yours, very Respectfully,

James Conner, S. Ewart & Co., T. Bakewell, Hitchcock McCreery & Co., S. S. Brooks, J. B. Meading, Martin, Wyckoff & Co., W. M. Kennedy, Wm. Mo

The Daily Commercial

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1867.

☞ THE DAILY COMMERCIAL *is circulated in all parts of the State, in Western Virginia, Ohio and adjacent States, and without comparison, is the best advertising medium in Pittsburgh.*

☞ THE COMMERCIAL *gives the only complete reports of the local markets published, and is accepted as authority by dealers at home and in all the principal cities.*

☞ THE COMMERCIAL *is sold everywhere in the cars; and by News Dealers at all the principal points. Price five cents a copy.*

☞ THE COMMERCIAL *solicits local correspondence, giving events of interest, concisely written; also, of improvements, inventions and personal movements.*

☞ THE COMMERCIAL *is the only paper in Pittsburgh that uses the telegraph freely. Its special dispatches are from correspondents selected for their intelligence and reliability.*

ONE mill in Wheeling, for special reasons, resumed operations yesterday at the old prices.

A FULL MEETING of the millowners of Pittsburgh and vicinity was held yesterday, when it was determined not to resume operations until the workmen will accept such prices as will warrant them in doing so. In the present attitude of the matter, it is recognized that the question now is, not whether the price shall be seven or nine dollars, but who, in the present condition of trade, will be able to obtain permanent work at any price. It is a serious fact, could the millowners have their own way to-morrow, they would not feel justified in resuming permanently at anything like what they would have done it a few weeks ago. The entire question is controlled by supply and demand. A few weeks' running at half their capacity would enable our mills to supply the market for months, and another stoppage, compelled by the laws of trade, would be the consequence. Therefore full resumption at any price is out of the question. The original question between the employer and employed has totally changed, and it seems impossible that intelligent workmen should not see that the question instead of being seven or nine dollars, is—*who will be able to obtain steady work at all.*

NOT to give full credence to the idea that France is about to plunge into a war with Prussia, the reports concerning the relations between those two nations are sufficiently interesting. The tendency to a rupture has for some time back been quite unmistakable. Prussia—guided by the equal of NAPOLEON—seems not unwilling to engage in the contest that must make France incontestibly the ruling power, or set her down in the second class. The growth, by adoption, of Prussia, the genius of BISMARCK, the miscarriages in sundry schemes of NAPOLEON, and "the speech of people" generally, have made comparisons odious in the mind of the French Emperor, and worried him nigh the point of desperation. A war, whether declared by France or Prussia, would produce little else than universal convulsion in Europe, and exert an important influence on the financial affairs of the world. It is for this reason that the cable reports become in the highest degree interesting.

THE STATE MILITARY AGENCY.—During the consideration of the Appropriation Bill in the State Senate on Saturday, General MCCANDLESS, of Philadelphia, objected to the continuance of the State Military Agency at Washington. Mr. DONOVAN, from the same city, referred to a letter, purporting to be written by Colonel STEWART and Lieutenant Colonel COOK, published in the Pittsburgh *Post* some ten or twelve days since, and addressed to Governor GEARY, in which they advised him that the discontinuance of the agency would be a blow at him by the friends of Ex-Governor CURTIN. Senator BIGHAM pronounced the letter a forgery, and Speaker HALL announced that the Governor asserted that he had never received such a letter. After further unimportant discussion, the salary of the chief agent was fixed at $3,000 and the assistant agent at $2,500.

A LARGE proportion of the rebels who scattered off to foreign lands, when beaten in their parricidal war, are thoroughly home-sick. The history of the prodigal son is repeating itself—all but the true repentence—as a negative multiplies pictures. Most of the fugitives had not much substance to spend, and therefore came the sooner to the end of it. Some of them, living among husks and swine, complain more of their fare than of their company. So they are casting wistful looks back to wards the old home they have tried hard to destroy, and that they succeeded in filling with death and sorrow. In the madness of a hatred that had no just cause, they went to Brazil, to Mexico, to Havana, to England and France, but these home-desolators now look back to the land over which the Stars and Stripes wave, as the land of promise, the paradise of the blessed.

IN our columns to-day will be found a communication on the subject of Legislative Bribery and Corruption, with the draft of a law which the writer proposes. The writer of this communication is one of Pennsylvania's most honored citizens—honored, not less for his personal worth than for his exteuded career of distinguished public service. If, in bringing to the attention of the public this subject—which, almost as much as any other, relates to the welfare of the Commonwealth—he has not been dainty in the choice of terms, it is because the subject would not admit of it.

It is notorious that money is freely used to procure the passage of laws—good and bad—at Harrisburg. It is notorious that a black-mailing system is carried on there, whereby bills are introduced to make persons, whose property or business would be effected "come down" with their money, and have been withdrawn, killed, or put out of the way, because the aforesaid persons did not "come down." It is notorious that money can be used, both to pass and defeat bills, and that, to a certain extent, legislation at Harrisburg is but a corrupt system of brokerage. Of course there are those to whom no such suspicion attaches, and such are made to suffer from having seats in our Legislature. We say these things are notorious—matters of general belief—no doubt susceptible of perfect proof. As an instance, and a starting point—how much did it cost to get out of the way the bill relating to pawnbrokers in Pittsburgh? There are certain rumors afloat in regard to that bill—no more nor worse, perhaps, than in regard to many others—which seem to offer a good opportunity for commencing the work of exposure.

The Legislature is about to adjourn, but we hope not before at least an attempt will be made to correct this monstrous and growing abuse.

PRICE OF LIBERTY.

A Southern paper incidentally refers to a colored man who had, some years ago, received his freedom by paying his master $1,800 for it. There are different ways of getting freedom. Some run for it, some fight for it, and some pay for it. This man got his by purchase, and the price shows how high a valuation his master set on him and he on freedom. The high price shows the slave to better advantage than it does the master, so far as all high and noble traits of character are concerned. The powerless slave negotiates with the master who was backed by all the force of the slave code. Liberty was the subject of their traffic. The one sells freedom for $1,800 and pockets the money with a feeling of satisfaction, the other pays the price feeling that freedom is better than money. This is the nobler man of the two.

But what motive could induce a poor slave, who did not even own himself, to toil in extra hours day and night for the long period that it would be necessary to labor in order to raise $1,800? He knew that it would not in the slightest degree improve his social standing. He was well aware that it would bring him under the operation of the code for free people of color, which in many respects was more oppressive and cruel than the slave code. He knew that his emancipation would not release wife or children from bondage and consequently would not exempt from fear of separation from them. Yet without a single personal, social or political privilege connected with his freedom, he was willing to labor long and severely to raise the large sum of $1,800, to secure the ownership of his own body and soul. No blazoned motto of "Liberty or Death" so emphatically and clearly demonstrates the love of freedom, as the poor slave's payment of $1,800 for the privilege of conscious freedom, though that freedom was yet restricted and hampered by the most iniquitous and meanest code ever framed.

"How to make the butter come," is the head of an article in an agricultural paper. It is more suggestive to city people than at first glance it might appear. Dairy people often have great trouble and perplexity with their churning process—so much, that the refractoriness of the cream and the reluctance of the butter to make its appearance, are not unfrequently attributed to the malign influence of witches. But city people have their difficulties too in making the butter come. The process usually successful here is, to take an empty bucket or basket and a full purse, and approach in the market those sedate looking people who preside each over a small quantity of the article desired, when by paying them in United States currency, at the rate of fifty or sixty cents per pound, the butter will come in any quantity that may be required.

ASSISTANT RECEIVER.—Gen. Patten, Receiver of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, has appointed as Assistant Receiver Mr. J. J. Shryock, late Vice President of the Company. W. B. Shattuc has been appointed General Ticket Agent, in place of E. F. Fuller, resigned.

SILVER ORE DISCOVERY.—The Elizabeth, West Virginia, *Gazette* announces that E. S. Lockhart, Esq., of Wirt county, discovered on his farm specimens of silver ore, taken from a strata of peculiar stone. Mr. Lockhart designs to have the specimens tested.

TWO COMMITTEES IN THE FIELD.—The breach in the Republican ranks of Crawford county, which fortunately last fall did not amount to much, it seems, is to be continued. The Chairmen of the "Pettis" and of the "Finney" conventions have each issued a call for a County Convention. The party organs seem to favor the call of the latter, which, judging from the result of the October election, has a great majority of the votes with them.

We have before us a photograph of the late Dr. MacMaster, of the Northwestern Theological Seminary. The Doctor was our early and life long friend, and we regard the portrait as an excellent one. To the large number of persons throughout the West, who remember him with affection and veneration, this photograph will be welcome. It can be obtained of card size and larger, plain or painted, of the artist, B. L. H. Dabbs, St. Clair street.

THE New Orleans *Picayune* says the whites must either give up the control of affairs to the negro and the Radicals, or exercise jointly the duty of suffrage. It says further, "we have no reason to be afraid that he will not give his adhesion to the South." "In our opinion," it continues, "the action of the North in giving the negro civil and political influence will do more to unite the South in all matters of public and general interest than any other which could have been devised." True or false, this is the ground on which the South is proceeding.

IN Switzerland where the telegraph system is under governmental control, an ordinary message of twenty words is conveyed for half a franc, additional advantages being gained by the payment of double that sum. The charge first made was a franc and a half, but since the gradual reduction of the tariff to its present scale, the number of messages has increased fourfold, with a corresponding decrease of letters. The number of telegrams, since the introduction of this system, shows an annual increase of about 30 per cent. There is no reason why the people of this country should be deprived of the advantages of a cheap and accommodating telegraphic system like this.

The *trichina* cases in Springfield do not appear to have yielded that amount of definite and reliable information that was anticipated from the investigation of them. Contradictory opinions are given by doctors on several points which it seems to us might be readily settled by experiment. One authority maintains that the heat of 160 degrees will kill the animals, another declares that ham containing them must be fried to crispness in order to destroy them. Why did they not, since 18,000 are said to be in a cubic inch of muscle, take a number of the animals and try how they would behave "under fire." What is the use of giving opinions, especially contrary ones, when facts are so easy to obtain?

A PITTSBURGH BOOK, entitled "Questions Adapted to the Lectures of Rev. A. A. Hodge D. D., on Didactic, Historical and Polemical Theology, in the Western Theological Seminary, Allegheny," has just been issued by Davis, Clarke & Co., of this city. Although consisting of only 136 pages, this book contains the fruits and proofs of an immense amount of study, and it also, in the form of questions extending over the whole field of theology, both suggests and facilitates thought in the minds of those studying the divine science. Being prepared by Dr. Hodge on his own lectures, and for the instruction of his own classes, the questions are minute, well adapted, and cover the whole ground. Besides the questions the author has given in the original Latin, liberal quotations on the several topics, from the Roman Catholic, the Lutheran and the Reformed churches, as set forth by their accredited divines. There is also embraced in this volume two historic theological treatises, best known by their Latin titles—The Consensus Tigurinus, and the Formula Consensus Helvitica. These are translated for this volume by the Rev. Robert Woods, A. M., of this city.

The book is for sale by the publishers, Davis, Clarke & Co.

THE speech of Thiers, in the Legislative Body, is attracting much attention. It was thoroughly against the Emperor's policy and exposed the position of France in many important respects. He was ably answered by Minister Rouher. Some of the points that Thiers pushed hardest against the Emperor's foreign policy in respect to Germany, Rouher turned rather than met. But one statement that Thiers insisted on in his great speech—to wit, that since the battle of Sadowa a military power has come into existence the other side of the Rhine greatly more formidable to France than what did exist before—M. Rouher flatly denied. On the contrary, the events of last Summer had had for a result to break up the German Confederation of 70,000,000 of warlike people into three parts, of which the new Prussianized fragment counted only thirty odd millions, and against which Austria and the new Confederation of the South could be played. One of the fertile results of the debate already is to promote the strength and growth of an opinion which even conservatives are beginning to entertain, that the dignity and interests of a nation of nearly forty millions should not be risked to the uncontrolled management of one man, especially when his run of luck seems ching n.

AUSTRIAN TACT.—It is all very well to call Austria an *effete* despotism and the House of Hapsburg a played out dynasty, but the conclusion involved in such an assertion is far from correct. Francis Joseph, like his ancestors, has proved his possession of a remarkable amount of common sense and tact. There is no Bourbonism about the descendants of Maria Theresa. They know how to remember and what to forget. They possess, at least, the negative virtue of never sulking. After Solferino, Francis Joseph could listen to reason from Napoleon. After Sadowa, he was rational with Bismarck. Losing Venice, he can be courteous to the representative of Victor Emanuel. This is the grand secret of the ultimate victory which Austria has almost invariably snatched out of apparent defeat. Time and time again she has been supposed to be upon the verge of dissolution, but, somehow or other, her double-headed eagle has repeatedly renewed its strength and soared, empire-ward, higher than ever. The Turks have laid siege to her capital; the Swedes have threatened it; the first Bonaparte has captured it, and said "the House of Hapsburg has ceased to reign;" the revolutionaries have turned it upside down and thought they had written the epitaph of the Kaisers; yet through all these terrible tribulations the power of the reigning family has not only been preserved, but has actually developed and expanded under the influence of disaster.

The San Antonia (Texas) *Herald* says the time will soon come when Texas instead of buying leather in Boston will sell it her. Already some very fine specimens of Texas leather have been produced.

A New Era in Railroading.

Memorials have been presented to Congress, and bills offered for the establishment of three great railway rontes, viz: For encouraging a "Coal Supply Company" to establish "a naval and marine coal depot on the Eastern shore of New Jersey, and for other purposes," among which latter is the supply of the public, as well as the Government, with fuel, at greatly reduced rates; for a Military and Postal Railway from the Gulf of Mexico, at Galveston, upward through Texas, the Indian Territory, and Arkansas, to connect with the great railway range between the Atlantic and Pacific; and for an "Atlantic and Pacific *Freight* Railway" to facilitate and cheapen the transit of *freight* through the interior of the continent.

The great and distinguishing feature of each of these bills is the entire abolition of monopoly in the transportation of freight. It is proposed to build great double track lines, with sidings at convenient points, for loading and unloading trains, on which every one who chooses shall run his own cars and carry freight for himself and his customers between any desired points, on precisely the same plan as the boats are now run on the Erie Canal, or wagons on common roads, by paying the required tolls. These trains to move day and night, when on the main tracks, at a uniform or average rate of ten miles per hour, the main track never to be blocked up for stoppages, loading or unloading, or for any other purpose, except by unavoidable accident; the whole to be so regulated by telegraph as to ensure against delays and casualties of all kinds, so far as human foresight and supervision can provide. Adequate safeguards against monopoly, overcharges, and other contingencies are provided, and in return for the franchises thus asked of Congress, the Government is to have the right of transporting its mails, arms, men and munitions of war free of charge.

These propositions, which have been laid over till the next meeting of Congress, are well worth the attentive consideration of the people of this country. Mr. Lorenzo Sherwood, in his memorial to Congress, sets forth the following advantages to be derived from this plan:

"Notwithstanding the railway system has achieved great results, it has scarcely yielded its profits of the legitimate fruits of more exact systems, founded on well ascertained principles. Increasing financial economy in construction, economy in adjustment or location of roads, economy in fuel, by a system of roads, moderate and uniform rates of speed in order to get carrying capacity, as well as *the safer deliberation of the monopoly system here*, we may be enabled to achieve results fast will reduce the cost of railway freight approximately in cheapness to ocean transit by steamers.

"The mind is startled by the fact that now little is gained by rapid *travel* in comparison with what is gained by more expensive *freight*. Increased speed promotion stimulates by cheapening freight, while rapid traveling has little to do with developing resources or assisting trade. Let freight be made cheap, transportation, moving freight at only one and a half miles an hour, but freed from monopoly, has been the basis of a more general and extended prosperity than any other thoroughfares that are hedged and segregated, and costing five times as much; nor does it show an equal tendency to yield its proportion in public benefits. Changing rapid travel to freight, and this to be the great question of the American people—the basis of a popular leading question of keeping the peace of society by making money [illegible] its basis."

"In connection with the above suggestions, as to economy in finance, the following plan is recommended:

"*First.* A double track road-bed to be well and substantially laid down, with all the necessary turn outs, wood and watering stations, depots and the like, to be owned by the State or a joint stock company.

"*Second.* The road to be open for free competition in transportation; any person, company or corporation allowed to put on trains and run them paying a uniform tax to the proprietors of the road.

"*Third.* The adoption of a uniform rate of speed for both freight and transit, from 10 miles per hour more or less—having due regard to the economy of fuel, and the great safety of the road as a rolling stock.

"It is estimated that a railroad constructed and managed on this principle will have a carrying capacity of ten-fold over the ordinary double track road *at any real rate* of speed, while a low, safe and uniform rate of speed would take away nearly all the difficulties of management and liability to accident."

The building of railroads upon this principle would vastly cheapen transportation between the great granaries and meat producing regions of our country and the seaboard cities. We should no longer see corn selling for from 10 to 15 cents a bushel in Illinois, or being burned for fuel, for lack of a market, while we were paying $1 25 to $1 50 for it on the Hudson. The expense of transportation, by railroad, is absolutely prohibitory at certain seasons of the year, while at certain other seasons our water channels of communication are ice locked and inaccessible. As at present managed, the profits on all raw products must be divided between a horde of factors and middle men, before the consumer is reached. Under the new plan the producer and consumer may be put in direct communication, at a vast saving to both parties. In short this is literally a project to establish a great system of free trade, free from middlemen and railway extortionists, between all sections of the country. From what we know of the sufferings of the West, under the present iniquitous railway system, this movement will receive the hearty support and cooperation of that section of the country, while it will prove a great blessing to the people of the whole country.

A Warning to Non-Resident Merchants.

On last Saturday officer James Brown made information before Alderman Strain against M. W. Dexter and Bond & Biddle, merchants in Philadelphia, charging them with selling goods, wares and merchandise in this city by sample without a city license, and without having taken the necessary bond that they intend to do business in this city for twelve months. Warrants were issued for the arrest of the parties. These are not the only instances in which parties have been arrested for a violation of this law, as there have been several travelling agents arrested within the last few months for the same offense.

A vigorous enforcement of this law is the only means by which our wholesale merchants can be protected and the county treasury receive the taxes due on goods sold here. It would not be so bad were they to confine their business to the wholesale trade, but when they come here and not only sell to the jobber, but turn around and sell to anybody who is willing to give them an order for twenty-five or fifty dollars worth of goods, they defraud the county of the tax, and take the cash from the latter parties; so the jobber has to wait for the money already due him, until they get able to pay him. In justice we would state that there are a great many Eastern merchants who are entirely too honorable to interfere with our home trade. These would always be made welcome; but as it would be an impossibility to discriminate when it comes to a point of law, they will have to be treated alike.

As there are some who are not aware of the character of this law we append a copy of the acts:

ACT APRIL 12, 1851.

"It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to sell within the city or county of Philadelphia or the county of Allegheny, (Act 16th March, 1850,) by sample, card or otherwise, any goods, wares or merchandise of any kind or description whatsoever, for or on account of any merchant, manufacturer, or other person not having his principal place of business within this State, and to whom a license has not been granted under the laws of the Commonwealth; and if any person shall sell or exhibit for sale, either by sample, card or otherwise, in violation of the provisions of this Act, such person or persons so offending, shall be liable to a fine of three hundred dollars for every such offence, which may be recovered in debt in the name of the Commonwealth before any Alderman or Justice of the Peace; one-half to the use of the former, who shall be a competent witness in such case, and the other half to the Treasurer of the county, for the use of the Commonwealth."

ACT 10TH APRIL, 1850.

"That every person who shall not have been a resident within the county of Allegheny at least six months before applying to the City or County Treasurer for a license to sell by sample or retail, goods, wares or merchandise within the said county of Allegheny, shall at the time of applying for such license, file with the City or County Treasurer, from whom such license is sought to be obtained, an affidavit made before some Alderman or Justice of the Peace within said county, setting forth that it is the *bona fide* intention of the applicant for such license to reside within the said county, and be engaged in selling by wholesale or retail, goods, wares and merchandise within said county, for and during the term of at least one year from the date of such license. That any person not having been a resident within the said county of Allegheny, for at least six months, who shall sell, vend or expose for sale by sample or otherwise, any goods, wares or merchandise within said county of Allegheny, without having first made and filed with the proper Treasurer the affidavit mentioned in the first section, and obtained a license authorizing him or her to sell by wholesale or retail, goods, wares or merchandise within the said county, shall, for each and every offense, be subjected to pay a penalty of fifty dollars, to be sued for and recovered before any Alderman or Justice of the Peace; the one-half to be for the use of the county aforesaid, and the other half to be for the use of the person suing for the same."

The Want of the Trades.

The New York *Times* concludes an article on the strikes in that city and the consequences to the laborers as well as business in general, with the following excellent remarks:

"It is most desirable that some representative man should rise among the trades, and, figuring in the reasoning clamor of those who never stop to think, set forth clearly the true position of those who work and those who employ. Some man of large experience, of broad views, and of border-land one whose personal example should be his best recommendation—some one (if it were possible) who had not a haggage with him of old party cries to stop to-day into the widening breach would rescue the laboring classes from a position as false and as fatal to result in poverty and humiliation to those whose honest and properly ill-dealt to every true friend of his kind."

THERE is a movement in the New York Legislature looking towards punishing the systematic bribery and corruption, which has become intolerable, and the "cleaning out" of the lobby agents who play their vocation so shamelessly. The New York *Times*, following up editorially the efforts at exposition by the Albany correspondent of the *Tribune*, expresses itself very plainly, and by instituting Harrisburg for Albany, its remarks would be equally applicable here. We make the following quotations as samples of the *Times*' editorial of the 8th instant:

"We venture to say that, as a general rule, for the last five years, one-fifth of the members of each House have been in the habit of taking bribes for their votes—the fact is open, notorious to every one who has had any personal connection with Albany legislation;—yet not a single man has during all that time, been detected and punished—under a law professedly made for the purpose of preventing bribery and corruption.

"We speak what hundreds of men know, from personal experience, that no bill whose passage will confer pecuniary advantage upon any man or any corporation, can be passed in Albany except by bribery—except by *paying members to pass it*. No man can get his rights, or prevent serious damage to his private interests, or avert ruin from himself and his family, except by bribery. That is the actual state of things in the Legislature."

The Hanover (Pa.) *Spectator* speaks of a fatal disease resembling pleuro-pneumonia, which has made its appearance among the cattle of a farmer named Rudesill, residing in Heidelberg township, a few miles from town.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Passengers on board the steamship Germania, which arrived at New York on Saturday from Hamburg, state that that vessel was nearly two days groping her way through the icebergs; that the fear of collision not only kept the crew constantly on deck, but many of themselves. One field was estimated to be some sixty or seventy miles in length, while some of the bergs looked as high as Trinity Church steeple. Other vessels report similar experiences.

Not for fifteen years has there been so bad weather on the route between the Missouri and the Pacific as prevailed in the month of March.

New and very rich gold mines have been discovered in the Salmon river region, and trains have left Salt Lake City for the scene of excitement.

During the month of March passengers were landed at Castle Garden by thirty-five steamships and nineteen sailing vessels. The number of cabin passengers were nine hundred and six, and of steerage fourteen thousand one hundred and seventy-one, making a total of fifteen thousand and seventy-seven. The number of cabin passengers during the year has been two thousand six hundred and twenty-six, and of steerage passengers twenty-seven thousand five hundred and twenty-four.

Among the bills just signed by the Governor of Pennsylvania is one incorporating a society for "the prevention of cruelty to animals." Similar societies have been instituted in many places, and their object must enlist the sympathies of the residents of large cities, where the sad spectacle of over-driven and worn-out animals of draught is of too frequent occurrence.

Salt Lake City is one of the most beautifully laid out cities in the world. The streets are very wide, with water running through nearly every one of them. Every block is surrounded with beautiful shade trees, and almost every house has its neat little orchard of apple, peach, apricot and cherry trees. In fact, the whole nine square miles is almost one continued orchard.

Last week national bank currency valued at $27,550 was issued, making a total of $302,336,256 issued to date. From this is to be deducted the currency redeemed, including worn out notes, amounting to $2,447,582, leaving in actual circulation at this date $298,888,674.

The specie shipments from New York during the week (and including the exports to-day) amounted to $500,618, making a total of $6,828,600 from 1st of January to date, against $5,754,795 during the corresponding season last year.

There is reason to believe that the next weekly statement by the New York banks will show the following changes: Loans, $600,000—decrease; specie, $400,000—decrease; deposits, $4,000,000—decrease; legal tenders, $3,400,000—decrease; circulation, $800,000—increase.

PERSONAL.

—As soon as the Senate adjourns President Johnson will make a visit to New York, and while there, will be the guest of a distinguished citizen who resides in the Second Avenue. It may be added, that under no circumstances will he accept the attentions of any public or political body. His colours will not extend beyond a week. The President's family will accompany him.

—Judah P. Benjamin, of Confederate State notoriety, having been complimented for an argument in an English court by Lord Chief Baron, the New Orleans *Times* says: "A compliment from a Lord Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer, especially from one so distinguished as Sir Fitzroy Kelly, is a rare, and, therefore, a very high tribute to a lawyer."

Three years ago the Duke of Wellington had an income of $750,000 a year. By reckless dissipation and profligacy of every conceivable kind he has reduced it to about $7,500.

—Surratt, who is awaiting his trial in the Washington jail, is thus described: In stature I should judge him to be five feet nine or ten inches high, rather slender in form—almost delicate, perhaps—and apparently twenty-eight years of age. His hair is a very light auburn, nicely cut and trimmed, parted behind and and combed forward. He wears a moustache and goatee, rather more positive in their color than the hair on his head. The rest of his face was carefully shaven. Altogether his appearance was that of a well dressed and very presentable young man—and certainly the last one that would be selected from a crowd as a desperate character or a villain. He has a very pleasant voice, in conversation uses good language, understands himself perfectly, usually wears a smile upon his face, which, however, suggests unpleasant thoughts when one considers his location at the moment who gave his birth, at the time of her sorest need. Indeed, considering the whole history of the man that stands before me, and taking no account of the question of his guilt or innocence of the crimes with which he stands charged, I am filled with amazement that he can smile. And looking at his constant efforts in that direction, I discover in it the only trace of a bad man that the figure presents.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

THE GREAT HOUSEHOLD REMEDY.

Stimulates the Torpid Liver, Invigorates the Kidneys, Strengthens the whole System.

Capt. Duff, of East Liberty, says: For many years I have been afflicted with Indigestion and Dyspepsia in their worst forms. I was induced to try Mishler's Herb Bitters. The use of but a small quantity of it effected a radical cure in my case.

The above certificate is reliable, and one of the many we are daily receiving.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by McCLARAN & McKENNAN, Druggists, 85 Market st., corner Diamond, near Fifth. Depot for Rev. F. A. Wilmot's Consumption Remedy

JOSEPH FLEMING,

Druggist, corner Market street and the Diamond, has on hand a very large stock of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Trusses and Supporters, of all kinds, and at prices that defy competition. Oils, Paints and Dye Stuffs of all descriptions, at very low prices; very superior Soda Ash and Sal Soda, Borax, Rock Candy, Refined Saltpetre, Ground Ginger, Cream Tartar, Epsom Salts, Glauber Salts, Copperas, Alum, Sulphur, Madder, Indigo, Logwood, Fustic, Extracts, Blue Vitriol, Starch, Glue, Essences, Lemon, Vanilla, Rose, Jockey Club, Wintergreen, Peppermint, Cinnamon, Bergamot, Lavender, Cloves, Almond, Rose Water, Gum Elastic Syringes and Rose Pumps, Fine Cologne, Toilet Soaps, Pocket Books, Combs, Brushes, &c. Also, a full assortment of Medicines for medicinal purposes that cannot be excelled for purity, consisting of pure Cod Liver Oil, Castor Oil, Lard Oil, Neatsfoot Oil, Linseed Oil, Sperm Oil, Whale Oil, Lubricating Oil, Burning Fluid, Camphine, Carbon Oil, Burning Fluid, White Lead, Varnishes, and all kinds of Paints, Dye Colors, Toilet Soaps, in great variety, Tooth Brushes, &c.

GREAT BARGAINS IN CLOTHING.

CLOSING OUT OF A

Wholesale Clothing Establishment, AT

Wholesale and Retail.

The undersigned would announce to their friends and the general public, that they have removed the balance of their stock to the THIRD STORY of the Building (No. 137 Wood street), heretofore occupied by us, where we will continue the wholesale and retail trade of our Goods. We offer GREAT BARGAINS in

Ready-Made Clothing,

TAILORS' TRIMMINGS,

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

PIECE GOODS, &c.

☞ Country Merchants, Dealers, and all in want of Clothing, should call soon.

A. FROWENFELD & BRO.,

No. 137 Wood St., third floor.

PIANOS,

Cabinet Organs and Melodeons

AT VERY LOW PRICES BY

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,

NO. 160 SMITHFIELD STREET, two doors above Sixth.

First-class PIANOS from $325 upwards. Superior MELODEONS from $50 upwards. Other MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, TRIMMINGS and STRINGS, *TEN PER CENT. CHEAPER* THAN IN OTHER MUSIC STORES.

ROEBLING'S WIRE ROPE.

For Inclined Planes, Mines, all kinds of heavy hoisting, Derricks, Stays and Guys, Sawmills, Sash Cord, etc. A superior article of wire plaited Rope constantly kept on hand for elevators in stores and for tiller ropes. For further information or circular apply to the manufacturer,

JOHN A. ROEBLING, Trenton, N. J.

WM. WETTACH.....A. E. MEASON.

WETTACH & MEASON,

Manufacturers of every description of

OAK LEATHER BELTING,

And dealers in BELT AND LACE LEATHER. No. 204 SMITHFIELD ST., two doors from Liberty, Pittsburgh, Pa. MWF

PEIRCE'S PATENT SLATES, warranted superior to any other in use.

LIGHT!, NOISELESS!! DURABLE!!!

Cannot become broken by falling, and NEVER BECOME GLOSSY. These Slates have been unanimously adopted by the Board of Control, for use in the Public Schools of Philadelphia, and also by the School authorities of Baltimore and Washington. Also, PEIRCE'S PATENT SLATE SURFACE, the only Patent Stone Surface for Blackboards now before the public. I. NEWTON PEIRCE & CO.,

427 North Eleventh street, Philadelphia.

CAUTION—Beware of the Imitation. Books and Pasteboard Slates offered by agents, and which are made to resemble in appearance our Slated goods. The genuine are all either labeled on the back or the package labeled and marked. Patented February 10, 1863. M,W,F

TEA SETS IN BRITTANIA OR SILVER PLATE.

ODD PIECES in the same, at the Housefurnishing Store of T. H. RICHARDS,

30 Fifth street.

SAWS, SAWS, SAWS.—DISSTON'S, Spear & Jackson, and Shurly & Dietz's celebrated Hand and Rip Saws. Also, Buck and Compass Saws, together with a fine assortment of Butchers' and Hack Saws, Bow Saws. For sale at JAMES BOWN'S, 136 Wood street. W S

STONE CUTTER'S MALLETS.—Just received, a good assortment of Eastern Stone Cutters' Mallets. Also, I have a fine assortment of Stone Cutters' Tools, such as Mallet Points, Chisels and Drives, made from the best cast steel. For sale at JAMES BOWN'S, W S 136 Wood street.

DUPLEX SKIRTS.

INVISIBLE

EMPRESS TRAIL SKIRT,

THE NEW SHAPE FOR

SPRING, 1867,

IN

J. W. BRADLEY'S

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

(OR DOUBLE SPRING)

SKIRTS,

The Handsomest and most Comfortable Style yet introduced.

(*SEE ALL FASHION MAGAZINES.*)

Also, the New Sizes in PARIS TRAILS, PRIDE OF THE WORLD, and TIP-TOP STYLES.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

AT WHOLESALE by all the leading Notion and Dry Goods Houses in Pittsburgh. Also, by Sole Owners of Patent and Exclusive Manufacturers,

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,

97 CHAMBERS ST., New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ NOTICE.—THE REGULAR Quarterly meeting of the subscribers and members of the Catholic Library and Reading Room Association will be held at the hall on THURSDAY EVENING, April 11, 1867, at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will be brought before the meeting. By order, A. F. KEATING, Secretary.

FLOUR FROM CALIFORNIA WHEAT.

We are now receiving direct from New York CALIFORNIA WHITE WHEAT, and are prepared to offer the trade Flour from this very superior Winter Wheat.

PITTSBURGH CITY MILLS,

Liberty street.

J. S. LIGGETT & CO.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

In the District Court of the United States, in and for the Western District of Pennsylvania, sitting in Admiralty.

P. Shroves & Co., } Libel.
vs.
Steamboat Forest City. }

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued by the said Court, and to me directed, in a cause civil and maritime, I will expose to sale at the U. S. FOUNDRY, in the city of Pittsburgh, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 20th DAY OF APRIL, 1867, the steamboat Forest City, with the boat's machinery, tackle, apparel and furniture.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal.

Pittsburgh, April 9th, 1867.

EWER & LONG

HAVE OPENED AT THEIR NEW STAND,

61 OHIO STREET,

Four doors east of the Diamond, Allegheny, with a fresh stock of

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

Which they offer at the lowest cash prices.

VINEGAR, VINEGAR.

I am making a superior article of Vinegar, for family use, warranted free from foreign acid, which I will sell to the trade at a price lower than the usual quality of Vinegar can be purchased elsewhere.

JAMES H. SMITH,

W8 East side Public Square, Newark, Ohio.

DRY GOODS.

Brown Sheetings,

Brown Shirtings,

Bleached Shirtings,

Tickings,

Stripes, Tweeds,

Cassimeres,

Prints and

Dress Goods,

AT

WHOLESALE.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.

54 Wood Street.

REDDING'S

RUSSIA SALVE,

[ESTABLISHED 1806.]

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

Is the Universal Remedy for

Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises, and all Fresh Wounds; for Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Piles, and Old Scrofulous Sores; Eruptions, Blotches, Salt Rheum, and all Cutaneous Diseases.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE is a *purely Vegetable Ointment*, made from the very best materials, and combines in itself greater HEALING POWER than any other preparation before the public. Its timely application has been the means of saving a vast amount of suffering, and wherever used, has proved itself in reality a boon to suffering humanity.

Sixty Years' General Use of the Russia Salve is a Noble Guarantee of its Unquestionable Virtues.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE is a healing Ointment.

The very large sale of REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE, during the past *sixty years*, for a series of years, is sufficient proof of its merits, and is a guarantee against the many worthless imitations, but throughout all opposition, the RUSSIA SALVE maintains its supremacy as a reliable preparation, having a steady and permanent sale, and never deteriorating in quality, by age or climate, and is sold to-day at the price enabling them to realize a generous profit by its sales. For sale by all Druggists and Apothecaries.

REDDING & CO., Proprietors, BOSTON, MASS.

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.

BLEACHED COTTONS,

HEAVY BROWN COTTONS,

FINE BROWN SHEETINGS,

BROWN DRILLS,

CORSET JEANS,

TICKINGS,

PRINTS,

GINGHAMS,

CHECKS,

COTTONADES,

FLANNELS,

COTTON YARNS,

CARPET CHAIN,

COTTON BATTING,

NOTIONS, &c., &c.

A good Stock Selling as Low as can be found elsewhere, by the Piece or Package, at

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182

FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

STATE LOAN.

THE NEW $23,000,000 STATE LOAN

We have for sale at EASTERN MARKET RATES, the New Bonds of the State of Pennsylvania,

5-10's, 10-15's & 15-25's

THESE BONDS BEAR

Six Per Cent. Interest

Free from Taxation,

And are considered a first-class investment in every respect.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO., BANKERS,

CORNER FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS.

JAMES McNALLY,

51 HAND STREET,

Would beg to call the attention of the trade generally to his large and well selected stock of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c., all of the latest Spring styles, which he offers at Eastern prices. Tailors and others would find it to their advantage to give him a call.

WHOLESALE GROCERIES.

Nos. 27 and 29 SMITHFIELD ST., cor. of Second.

350 bags Rio Coffees, fair to strictly choice.
175 packages Teas, assorted.
100 bbls. Syrup and N. O. Molasses.
25 hhds. P. R. Sugars; 150 bbls. Refined Sugars.
200 packages Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.
In store and for sale low to the trade.

SELLERS, SPENCER & CO.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON COLLEGE.

NEXT TERM OPENS

Wednesday, April 24.

APPLY TO

REV. J. EDWARDS, D. D., President, Canonsburg, Pa., or REV. JAMES BLACK, D. D., Vice President, Washington, Pa.

GOODRICH'S SEEDLING POTATOES.

THE EARLY GOODRICH, Best Early.

HARRISON, Best Late.

The wonderful productiveness, exemption from disease, excellent keeping and table qualities of these varieties, have gained for them unprecedented popularity. We have in store a large quantity of each variety—sound, pure and free from all admixture of inferior kinds. They have been raised on light soil without manure.

SPRING OPENING OF MILLINERY GOODS.

We are now receiving a large and well selected stock of

STRAW GOODS,

Comprising the Latest Styles and Varieties out, to which we call the attention of the trade. Flowers and Ribbons, to which we call the attention of the trade.

AFFELDER & CO.,

54 MARKET STREET.

Our Retail Department we recommend to the favorable notice of the Ladies.

FOR SALE—

A COMPLETE ROLLING MILL,

Consisting of one bolisner wheel 16 feet in diameter, weighing

he Daily Commercial

following appeared in our first edition yesterday)

Bribery and Corruption.

e Nature of the Commercial:

bery and corruption have been so common
vading that it is justified and defended as
timate business, a fair equivalent for ser-
rendered. It is systematized by the organ-
on of what is called a "Legislative Ring,"
isting of a majority of members of each
e, and when a bill is introduced their lobby
bers give notice to the parties interested
they must pay a certain sum into the
g" to get their bill through, and if there
wo parties, one *for* and the other *against*,
ke their bids till it is ascertained which will
the most and then decide accordingly and
e the proceeds.

e Pennsylvania Central Railroad with a
revenue of more than twenty millions
of course, pay the required amount and by
means has been released from payment of
"three mill tax," now amounting to more
a million a year, which the people have
o pay into the Treasury instead of this
She has also had judgments for im-
e amounts held by the State against her
sed without the payment of one cent. She
ad the charter of a railroad unjustly and
institutionally taken away when nearly half
ed. She has lately had the "Free Rail-
Law" so altered as to wholly defeat its
t. She has had a law passed giving her
nited power to increase her capital, and
rally to do as she pleased, which nothing
the honesty and incorruptibility of our
st firm and patriotic Governor prevented
becoming a law. And, worse than all,
as obtained legislation from time to time
g her complete control over a great portion
e territory of the State for railroad pur-
s, so as to shut up forever the mineral, ag-
tural and other sources of State and indi-
al wealth, except when it may promote her
selfish and unscrupulous purposes to de-
them.

ch are the bitter fruits of "*ring*" legisla-
which must be in some way stopped, or
prosperity of our old Commonwealth and
roperty, rights and liberties of her people
sentially impaired and eventually utterly
oyed. The great question then is, what is
emedy?

st. Let no man belonging to this "*legisla-
ring*," or who has voted for the *monopoly*
against the *people*, or in favor of increas-
heir own pay *retrospectively*, be nominated
re-election under penalty of being voted
by the people, irrespective of party.

cond. Let a convention be called of dele-
s to meet at Pittsburgh or elsewhere, to de-
and adopt measure to correct this and other
ing evils, by the ballot, by legislation, and,
ed be, by Constitutional amendment.

ird. Let the members of the "*ring*" and
rs implicated, be indicted in the Criminal
ts of the counties in which they reside, un-
existing laws against *bribery* and *corruption*,
into annexed, and call their associates and
their treasurer lobbymen and agents to
fy. Is there no one patriotic and indepen-
enough to prosecute? If there is, he
is idle to ask or expect these men to ap-
t committees or pass laws to punish them-
es. They must be punished by courts and
s, or go "scot free."

reserve in the good work in which you are
obly engaged in battling for the people and
State against *corruption* and *monopoly*, and
assured the people will sustain the Com-
CIAL, and every other free and *unbought*
s that fearlessly and honorably pursues this
se.

LAW AGAINST BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION.

(See Act of 31st of March, 1859.)

f any person shall directly or indirectly, or by
s of and through any artful and dishonest de-
whatever, give, or offer to give, any money,
s or other present or reward, or give or make
contract, promise or agreement for the payment
y money, etc., * * * in order to obtain or
cure the vote * * * of any member of the
eral Assembly * * * in any bill * * * mat-
or thing whatsoever, depending, or which shall
d before him or them, such person shall be
y of misdemeanor, and upon conviction, be sen-
ed to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dol-
and undergo imprisonment, etc., not exceeding
year, and the member of Assembly who shall ac-
or receive such bribe, shall be guilty of a mis-
eanor, and on conviction be sentenced to pay a
not exceeding $1,000, and undergo an impris-
nt not exceeding five years."

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—"A DEED
'HOUT A NAME."—Parents desirous of be-
ing their offspring reach a vigorous manhood,
mind untainted and faculties undiminished—or
recovering them from a state of hidden destruc-
—a worse than living death, will find an able
Mentor in these celebrated remedies. Sold by all
ggists.

ELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT
BUCHU

certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys,
vel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Com-
nts, General Debility, and all diseases of the
ary organs, whether existing in Male or Fe-
s, from whatever cause originating and no mat-
of how long standing.

ause of these organs require the use of a diu-
c. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption
nsanity may ensue. Our Fields and Wood are
ported from these sources, and the health and
poses, and that of Posterity, depends upon
mpt use of a reliable remedy.

ELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, established
ards of 18 years, prepared by

B. T. HELMBOLD,

ggist, 594 Broadway, New York, and 104
uth Tenth street, Philadelphia, Pa. eod

☞ ANOTHER CURE.—H. Mullen, Esq.,
No. 134 Grant street, Williamsburg, has been
ppiecicly cured of a violent attack of Rheumatism
one bottle of METCALFE'S GREAT RHEU-
TIC REMEDY, and is willing to state his case
ny person who will call at the above address.
SEPH FLEMING, Agent, 84 Market street.

DRUGCISTS.

H. SELLERS.....FRANK VAN GORDER.
(late H. K. Sellers & Co.)

SELLERS & VAN GORDER,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

ugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Varnishes,
Carbon Oil, Dye Stuffs, Patent
Medicines, Perfumery, and

RUGGISTS' FANCY GOODS,

NO. 341

orner Liberty and Wayne Sts.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ole Agents for PURE LIBERTY WHITE LEAD,
ALE'S JAPAN and VARNISHES.

)RUGGISTS.

J. KIDD'S SON & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

ROPRIETORS OF DR. J. KIDD'S LUNG
BALSAM, and

The Peru Cough Balsam.

J. J. KANE.....SAM'L H. DRUIT.

ANE & DRUIT,

RNER FEDERAL AND LACOCK STS.,
ALLEGHENY, PA.,

Wholesale and Retail

DRUGGISTS,

lers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Drugs, Dyestuffs,
rbon Oil, etc., Standard and Patent Medicines.
ir stock is large and well selected, and will be sold
low as any house in the West. oct28

)RUGGIST.

. C. MATTERN,

DRUGGIST,

rner of Smithfield and Third Streets.

Special attention devoted to

HYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS, AND
FAMILY RECIPES.

)RUGGISTS.

PARK & BRILL,

Wholesale and Retail

DRUCCISTS,

No. 77 Federal Street, near Depot,
ohio ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

BEWARE OF

Imposition and Humbug.

FROM the steward of the steamboat Dubuque, Mr.
John Lousson: Think it certify that I have been
oubled for many years with liver complaint, dys-
psia, costiveness, debility &c. I was recom-
ended to try the Indian Herb Doctor; I did so, and
am happy to say he has cured me.

The Doctor's office is No. 194 Liberty street.
No such person as John Lousson is now or ever
s been employed as Steward or steamer Dubuque,
Steward or in any other capacity.

J. W. PARKER,
Master Steamer Dubuque.

Pittsburgh, April 5, 1867.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

ALL KINDS OF

BRONZE, GILT, CUT AND GLASS

Carbon Oil Lamps,

CHANDELIERS,

Lamp Trimmings, &c.

Also, warranted NON-EXPLOSIVE CARBON
L, wholesale and retail.

JOHN ROSS & CO.,

No. 64 MARKET ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

AMUSEMENTS.

RISTORI—

RISTORI.

Shakespearian Night.

THIS EVENING, April 10th, at the OPERA HOUSE, Farewell appearance of RISTORI, in her admirable role of LADY MACBETH, in Shakespeare's immortal tragedy of

MACBETH.

The greatest impersonation of modern times.

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE.—For this occasion prices will be as follows:

Orchestra and Parquette	$3 00
Admission and Dress Circle	2 00
Gallery	50 cents.

No extra charge for Reserved Seats.

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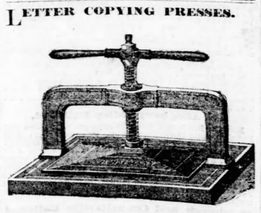

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Mail	6:55 a m	3:45 p m
Mixed	9:30 a m	9:25 p m
Express	2:30 p m	9:45 p m
Steubenville Accom'n	3:30 p m	9:25 a m
McDonald's Accom'n	5:05 p m	8:20 a m

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LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Exp.	2:20 a m	Chicago Ex...	3:30 a m
Cleveland Ex.	2:20 a m	Cleveland Ex.	3:30 a m
Erie & Yan Ex	6:00 a m	Chicago Ex...	10:25 a m
Cl'd & Wheg M	9:30 a m	Wheeling Ex.	11:25 a m
Chic. Ex. Mail.	7:00 a m	Chicago Ex....	3:40 p m
Cleveland Ex.	1:50 p m	Cl'd & Whg. Ex.	3:50 p m
Cl'd & Whg. Ex.	2:45 p m	Erie & Yan. Ex	6:15 p m
Chicago Ex....	2:45 p m	Chicago Ex....	9:40 p m
Wheeling Ex.	4:35 p m	Cl'd & Whg. Ex.	9:40 p m

Depart from Allegheny. Arrive in Allegheny.

Erie Ex.	2:00 a m	N. Brit'n Acc....	7:20 p m
Lectsdale Acc.	10:00 a m	N. Brit'n Acc....	9:35 a m
Lectsdale Acc.	11:50 a m	Wellsville Acc..	9:50 a m
Rochester Acc.	1:30 p m	McCandless Acc.	9:45 a m
Wells'&NC Ac	3:30 p m	Lectsdale Acc.	11:15 a m
Lectsdale Acc.	4:50 p m	Lectsdale Acc.	1:05 p m
N. Brit'n Acc..	5:20 p m	N. Brit'n Acc..	3:30 a m
N. Brit'n Acc..	6:25 p m	Lectsdale Acc.	3:10 a m
Lectsdale Acc.	10:30 p m	Lectsdale Acc.	7:00 a m

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On and after December 30, 1866, trains arrive and leave the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

	Depart.	
Mail Train	1:30 a m	Daily Express.	3:00 a m
Fast Line	3:00 a m	Cincinnati Ex.	6:30 a m
Wall's No. 1	3:20 a m	Mail Train	8:20 a m
Harrison No. 1	8:00 a m	Wall's No. 2	9:00 a m
Wall's No. 2	8:50 a m	*Cincinnati Ex.	10:50 a m
Johnstown Accom.	9:50 a m	Wall's No. 3	11:40 a m
Baltimore Exp.	1:30 p m	Braddock No. 1	3:40 p m
Day Express	1:50 p m	Phil. Express.	4:10 p m
Wall's No. 3	4:05 p m	Wall's No. 4	4:50 p m
Wall's No. 4	4:00 p m	Wall's No. 5	7:00 p m
Braddock No. 2	5:30 p m	Wall's No. 6	10:00 p m
Wall's No. 5	7:00 p m	Fast Line	10:05 p m
Altoona Accom.	12:15 a m	Harrisburg Ac.	2:30 p m

Daily train. 10:25 p m "Daily all others Sundays excepted.

The Cincinnati Express leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:00 a. m. Returning leave Pittsburgh at 12:30 a. m. and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:00 p. m.

The Baltimore Express will arrive with the Philadelphia Express at 1:30 p. m. on Sundays.

NOTICE.—Passengers on the Pennsylvania Railroad company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only and for an amount not exceeding $100.

W. H. HECKWITH, Agent.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA R. R.—On and after WEDNESDAY, January 2, 1867, the Passenger Trains will depart from the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

Slarpsbg No. 1	6:35 a m	Slarpsbg No. 1	5:30 a m
Slarpsbg No. 2	9:30 a m	Slarpsbg No. 2	7:20 a m
Express	10:45 a m	Express	9:25 a m
Slarpsbg No. 3	11:45 a m	Slarpsbg No. 3	1:10 p m
Mail	1:50 p m	Slarpsbg No. 4	11:50 a m
Mail	3:00 p m	Express	2:05 p m
Freeport No. 2	6:00 p m	Slarpsbg No. 5	3:50 p m
Slarpsbg No. 5	6:50 p m	Slarpsbg No. 6	5:00 p m
Slarpsbg No. 6	9:05 p m	Slarpsbg No. 7	7:30 p m

All trains run daily except Sunday.

Commutation Tickets for sale in packages of twenty, between Allegheny City, Chestnut street, Herr's, Bennett, Pine Creek and Etna Stations, and good only on the trains stopping at Stations specified on the tickets.

Through tickets to Butler and Hannahstown, may be purchased at Baker's Stage Office, No. 4 ST. CLAIR STREET, Monongahela Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.

Timported or valuable baggage will not assume any risk for baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their liability to that extent (*$100*) in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

For further information apply at Depot to

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ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Change of Time.

On and after FRIDAY, February 1st, 1867, Passenger Trains will leave and arrive at Union Depot, corner Pike and Canal streets, as follows:

| | Leave Pittsb'gh. | Arrive.

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

FOR IDAHO.—A party is forming in this vicinity to go to Idaho this spring.

STEAMBOAT TO BE SOLD.—Judge McCandless, in the United States District Court, yesterday made a decree for the condemnation and sale of the steamboat Forest City, for debt.

THE *Iron City Monthly* will be ready at an early day. Announcement of its appearance will be made through the papers. Price 60 cents per copy.

BURIED.—The body of Martin Bracken, who died from injuries sustained at the accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad, on Sunday, was interred near New Florence, Westmoreland county, yesterday. The deceased was a cousin of Hon. John Covode.

SNEAK THIEVING.—Some sneak thief entered the room of Mr. H. Gardner, at his boarding house, No. 109 Second street, on Monday evening, and stole a full suit of clothes. A young man, who disappeared suddenly after the discovery of the robbery, is supposed to have committed the theft.

DROWNED.—Coroner Clawson received a dispatch from McKeesport yesterday, announcing that the dead body of a man had been found floating in the Monongahela river, near that borough. The Coroner left in the six o'clock train on the Connellsville Railroad last evening for the purpose of holding an inquest on the remains.

THE *Iron City Monthly* will be ready at an early day. Announcement of its appearance will be made through the papers. Price 60 cents per copy.

ATTEMPTED OUTRAGE.—A little daughter of Mr. Oliver Fitch, aged seven years, residing with her parents on Mount Washington, while passing along the road near her father's house, yesterday morning, was seized by a strange man, who attempted to commit an unmentionable outrage upon her. The child struggled and screamed, and the man, becoming alarmed, let her go and fled. The child did not know the fiend who assaulted her, and was too much frightened to be able to give any description of him.

SLIGHT FIRE.—On Monday night the office occupied by Mr. Herron, lumber merchant in the Ninth ward, took fire, but the flames were extinguished by the timely application of a few buckets of water. The alarm was communicated to the Central Telegraph Station, and the steamers hastened to the scene, but the fire had been quenched some time before their arrival. Would it not be well for persons holding keys to the signal boxes to inquire whether the services of the steamers are necessary before sounding an alarm?

SERIOUS RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A man named Robert Young, a passenger on the western bound train on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, jumped off the train in the vicinity of Chestnut street, Allegheny, on Monday evening. He was thrown with such violence upon the ground, as to produce injuries which will probably prove fatal. He was removed to his residence on Carson street, Birmingham, where he received medical aid. The attending physician thinks no bones are broken, but gave it as his opinion that the unfortunate man was severely injured internally.

MISS CORA BROWN.—This accomplished young lady, who has attained no little celebrity as a vocalist and teacher of vocal music, was elected Monday teacher of the class of vocal music in the Pittsburgh Female College. No better choice could have been made, and the pupils will reap a most substantial advantage from being under her instruction. The College is in a most prosperous condition at present. This spring term has opened even more favorably than that of a year ago. The institution and the pupils are to be congratulated on this fortunate accession to their talented faculty.

If that large part of community who are seeking articles of domestic utility, and at the same time of superb excellence—such as articles for the toilet, articles for dressing and for beautifying the dwelling as well as the dweller, and in any doubt where to go to have all their wishes gratified, they will have their doubts relieved by calling at Fleming's, corner Market street and the Diamond. This, too, is the season when good housekeepers are arranging to put up sundry things of beverage and for medicinal purposes, requiring good wines and liquors—all of which can be obtained at Fleming's in purest quality.

LECTURES.—Professor W. H. Brewer, of Yale College, will deliver the first of a series of lectures before the Young Men's Christian Association, of this city, on Thursday evening next, in Masonic Hall. The subject which the Professor has selected for the occasion is "The Physical Geography of the Pacific States." On Friday evening he will deliver a second lecture before the Association on "The Mountain Scenery of California." The Professor ranks among the first public lecturers in the country, and the desire to hear him will doubtless be general. The price of tickets has been fixed at fifty cents, and can be procured at the principal Book and Music Stores. Members of the Association will be admitted free and can obtain tickets by calling at No. 23 Fifth street.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

(Before Mayor Morrison, of Allegheny.)

ALLEGED WIFE BEATING.

John McCafferty was arrested yesterday by the Allegheny police, charged with assault and battery. On hearing and hearing his wife, and no one to for the hearing the prosecutrix failed to appear, and the accused was discharged from custody.

[Before Alderman Lynch.]

BOY SERIOUSLY SCALDED.

Mrs. Ann Kelly appeared before this magistrate and made information, that her grandson, whose name is unknown, charging her with aggravated assault and battery. The parties are neighbors residing on Chestnut alley, and the prosecutrix alleges that the defendant assaulted her during the evening on Monday morning, and threw a bucket of hot water on him, scalding him terribly, lacerating the flesh from his arms, and endangering his life. The accused was placed in officer Connor's hands for the arrest of the accused.

[Before Alderman Thomas.]

OBTAINING GOODS UNDER FALSE PRETENSE.

Mary Kohler was arrested and taken before Alderman J. J. Thomas, of Pitt township, on Monday, on a charge of obtaining goods under false pretense, on oath of Albert Wissing. The accused was held to bail for a further hearing.

[Before Alderman Mullin, of Allegheny.]

FORCIBLE ENTRY AND DETAINER.

W. C. Mackey appeared yesterday and made an information yesterday charging Christian Mendel, officer David S. McKnight, Wm. Ripley (colored), Casper Richards and George Williams with forcible entry and detainer. Mackey rents the house at No. 52 Federal street from Hamburg, who owns the Allegheny Saloon, and alleges that the defendants took forcible possession of the premises on Monday, and took out all of the furniture, including a lot of liquors in the saloon, belonging to him, which are now in the possession of officer McKnight, one of the defendants. Handel, McKnight's counsel, appeared, but they waived a hearing and entered five hundred dollar bail for the Richards and Williams have not yet been arrested.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Mrs. Rosina Rittenhouse charged Sarah Powell with assault and battery. The prosecutrix alleges that on the 30th ult., she went into the defendant's room in search of her husband, and upon discovering him in there and asking him to come out, the defendant, struck her on the cheek and otherwise abused her. The parties have been residents of Allegheny. The accused was arrested and held for a hearing.

ALLEGED LARCENY AS BAILEE.

John Multenhouse was arrested on a charge of larceny as bailee, preferred by Mr. Bryan. The prosecutor alleges that on the 18th of April, 1866, the defendant borrowed from him a coat valued at twelve dollars, in Wheeling, West Virginia, promising to return it when they arrived in Allegheny, which he failed to do, and had not yet returned it. The accused was arrested, but the evidence being insufficient to warrant his detention he was discharged.

DISCHARGED FROM PENITENTIARY.

The following persons were discharged from the Western Penitentiary, in Allegheny, a day or two since, on account of the expiration of their term of sentence: Joseph Fisher, sentenced from Allegheny county, for larceny, two years; Jacob Piper, from Butler county, same offence, one year and six months; Oscar Chapman and Moses Stone, from Erie county, same offense, one year and two months each.

[Before Alderman McMasters.]

WIFE DESERTION.

Mrs. Maria Hood appeared yesterday and made information against her husband, John E. Hood, for wife desertion. She alleges that he deserted her and her three children on the 11th of May last, since that time has refused to provide or contribute in their support. Mrs. Hood resides on Spring Alley. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the defendant, who now lives in Lower St. Clair township.

A DARING DEFIANCE.

Jonathan Edward Lynch, of the Third ward, charged with misdemeanor in office, larceny as bailee, assault and battery and surety of the peace, on oath of John C. Mercier, Esq., attorney at law, appeared and entered a hearing and entered bail for his appearance at the June term of Court to answer.

[Before Alderman Stephen.]

ILLEGAL LIQUOR SELLING.

Samuel Williams lodged complaint yesterday against David Auberger, who keeps at No. 60 Diamond alley, Allegheny, charging that he is selling liquor on Monday last without a license, contrary to the act of Assembly. A warrant was issued.

[Before Alderman Taylor.]

INDECENT ASSAULT.

William Foster was arrested yesterday, charged on oath of Mathew Long, with assault and battery with intent to commit a rape. He was committed to jail in default of fifteen hundred dollars bail, for a further hearing to-morrow.

RELEASED ON BAIL.

Catharine Carter, committed to jail on a bail piece for perjury, was released yesterday on bail by Burgess Barker, of South Pittsburgh.

William Connolly, committed to jail by the same magistrate on a charge of assault and battery, gave bail for his appearance and was released.

COD LIVER OIL.—The purest and sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea shore; it is Caswell's Cod Liver Oil, manufactured by Caswell, Mack & Co., New York. Sold by all druggists. MW*

MESSRS. MURDOCK & PUTNAM, No. 72 Fifth street, offer unusual inducements in the retail branch of Gentlemen's and Youth's Furnishing Goods. French Yoke Shirts, Underclothing, Collars, Ties, Cravats, Umbrellas, &c.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES stand foremost among Family Sewing Machines both in Europe and America. Wm. Sumner & Co., Agents, No. 27 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD—To the proprietors of any bitters in the United States that has performed a cure equal to one of scrofula effected by the celebrated Mishler's Herb Bitters, in London, England. The proprietor of Mishler's Bitters will deposit in any bank an equal amount that Mishler's Bitters will cure any case of scrofula. Sold by all respectable druggists. Branch House, No. 26 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Fahnestock & Hoxton, *Agents.*

Letter from Dr. Robert Hunter, of New York, on the Curability of Consumption.

LETTER NO. 7.

To the Editor of Pittsburgh Commercial:

As it is the aim of these letters to remove popular errors in regard to pulmonary diseases, I will say a few words on the *curability of consumption*. It is not, I think, assuming too much to say that most persons entertain grave doubts on this subject; while many are so thoroughly convinced of the impossibility of curing this disease, that they do not hesitate to characterize all medication having that object in view as "dishonest" and "empirical." Tubercles in the lungs are, in their opinion, equivalent to the *hand of death*; and the delusion is so deeply rooted and inveterate that I can hardly hope *common sense, plain facts* and *unimpeachable testimony* will prove sufficient to dispel it. Still it will not do to lose faith in the wisdom of the old Roman maxim, *Magna est veritas et prevalebit.*

Before I proceed to give the testimony of others, let me endeavor to make my own views clear on this point. The question is, *Can consumption be cured?* My answer is unequivocally *Yes, even after* tubercles are deposited—after they have *softened* and broken down the air-cells and bronchial tubes of the part in which they are deposited, forming a *cavity*—the lungs can still be healed, and the patient regain comfortable health. Neither the presence of tubercles, nor the actual existence of a tuberculous abscess in the lungs, precludes the patient from the hope of recovery.

Let it not, however, be inferred from what I have said, that I do not regard consumption as a most alarming disease; or that it can be cured as readily in the *last* as in the *first* stage. What I mean is, that this disease is not *necessarily* fatal in any stage—that patients may recover after the lungs have actually undergon *partial destruction by ulceration.*

How does cure take place? It sometimes takes place by *absorption*; that is to say, the tubercular deposit is taken up by the absorbent vessels, and expelled from the system by the excretions of the body. When the tubercular matter is in the *first* stage, or *not far* advanced in the *second*, cure generally takes place in this way.

Another way in which cure takes place is by the *softening* and expulsion of the tubercular matter, and the subsequent *cicatrization* of the cavity formed. When a boil breaks, its *matter* is discharged, and then the part heals up, leaving a scar. The parts destroyed are never reformed; but new matter is thrown out, which draws the sides of the cavity together and seals it up.

But it may be said, the blood is always impure in consumption, and hence cure will not take place so readily in this as in other diseases. That is very true; but it will do so if the physician restores the blood to its purity by proper internal means. To accomplish this should be the first aim of treatment, but no cure can be expected so long as the blood remains loaded with carbonaceous impurity. Now there are no means by which the blood can be deprived of carbon, except by the lungs and the lungs by exhalations; nor any method by which we can act directly upon the lungs, except by medicating the air which the patients breathe.

There are, no doubt, to be found among medical men in some who, drawing their conclusions from the results of their own practice, still feel disposed to deny that it is possible to cure consumption. To a physician who has grown gray in practice, and via extensive medical practice, even *one* consumptive invalid among the hundreds who have sought his advice, saved through his ministrations, this scepticism is perhaps natural. But let us hear what those who have carefully investigated the matter say on the subject.

The late Dr. Swett remarks:

Another important question presents itself. Is consumption a curable disease? And if so, what is the proportion of cases which recover? The general impression in the medical profession is, that a patient with consumption is doomed. So I have often been told. I have known a number of patients during the last fifteen years who have had the evidences of consumption, and sometimes in an *advanced stage*, who finally recovered, and are now in the enjoyment of good health. (Page 128.)

Sir James Clark, physician of the Queen of England, says:

"The *total inefficacy* of all means hitherto adopted *for diminishing* the frequency or reducing the mortality of this class of diseases is of itself sufficient incitement to *seek for some other method of remedying the evil.*"

These are the opinions of some of the great lights of medicine put forth in their published works. They reveal to the public the actual opinions entertained by the great body of the profession. No medical man can hope to accomplish from these means more than temporary palliation. It is because of this admitted *inefficacy* of the ordinary treatment that I advocate its abandonment, and that a fair and impartial trial should be given to the treatment through the lungs by medicines which cleanse the air-tubes and purify the blood. I know from long experience and the results attained in thousands of cases, and I feel that it will arrest the progress and effect the cure of this disease where all other means have failed; and it is because I believe it to be the only means which can give those afflicted with disease of the passage and lungs a reasonable chance of recovery that I so strongly advocate the practice.

While the treatment by the stomach's admitted to be worthless, so far as cure is concerned, the public and the profession ought, in the language of Sir James Clark, to "seek for some other means of of remedying the evil," and I know of no means which promise the same prompt benefit as the use of properly adjusted medicated and oxynated inhalation.

Your obedient servant,

ROBERT HUNTER, M. D.

Merchants' Hotel, Pittsburgh, April 6, '67.

P. S.—As Dr. Hunter is compelled to return to New York by the 1st of May, this letter will conclude his series to the papers of this city. His views on the important questions discussed —questions which deeply affect the health and lives of thousands, are now fairly before the public, and he can only hope that they may be instrumental in establishing what he believes to be a great improvement in medical practice upon a firm and enduring basis.

PENN STREET, 246.—Sill & Gillespie, Dentists.

A FEW copies of the Pittsburgh Quarterly Magazine can still be had at Henry Miner's News Depot.

WE take pleasure in commending to our readers Redding's Russia salve, the advertisement of which appears in our columns to-day.

ALLEGHENIANS will find it to their advantage to buy their groceries of Messrs. Love & Kirk, No. 97 Ohio street. An entire stock, new and fresh.

GODFREY & CLARK manufacture the best paper sacks in the United States for putting up flour, corn meal, &c. Call and see them. Warehouse, No. 357 Liberty street.

BEWARE OF PROCRASTINATION.—Try Dr. J. M. Lindsey's Blood Searcher, manufactured and sold by J. M. Fulton, druggist, Fifth street, opposite the Postoffice.

MORE than twenty thousand of Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines were sold last year. Wm. Sumner & Co., agents, No. 27 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MCBRIDE & MARAN, No. 31 Fifth street, next door to the Allegheny National Bank, have the best facilities in this city for taking first class photographic likenesses. Call and see their work.

RICHARD E. BREED & COMPANY, No. 100 Wood street, dealers in Glass, China, Earthenware, Cutlery, &c., has on hand the choicest styles and quality of goods in the line, at prices which enables them to defy all competition.

To all those afflicted with Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Asthma, Pains, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Bunions, &c., call for Dr. Astley Cooper's Embrocation, it will give immediate relief. For sale by McClarran & McKennan, 85 Market street, Pittsburgh; Kane & Druit, Allegheny, Pennsylvania. TMAS.

Boy's Clothing.

New arrival of Boy's, Youth's and Children's Fancy Clothing, for Spring and Summer wear, in great variety of styles, on hand at the Star of the West Clothing Hall, No. 169 corner of St. Clair and Liberty streets. A. Aronson, Merchant Tailor.

THE ONLY PLACE in Pittsburgh where you can obtain a first class segar, mild or strong, or purchase the finest chewing and smoking tobaccos, snuffs, pipes, pouches, &c., is at Mr. C. S. Herron's, No. 184 Wood street. Country merchants will find a rare stock at this establishment.

BUY THE BEST SEWING MACHINE IN USE—*i. e.*, THE WHEELER & WILSON.—Over two hundred and fifty thousand persons in the United States, after a practical experiment, have given the verdict in its favor. It has stood the most practical tests, and proved itself the *most reliable Sewing Machine in the world.* Sold by Messrs. William Sumner & Co. agents, No. 27 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

"COME DOWN WITH THE DUST," which we will be very apt to do if we come down at all, this windy weather. The pleasant way to come down with the dust is when you are paying for those well-made and handsome Boots, Shoes Gaiters, Balmorals, Slippers, &c., for men's, youth's, misses', and children's wear, at J. Patterson's, No. 142 Federal street, Allegheny. Country dealers will find our wholesale stock the finest in the country.

SPRING GARMENTS.—Our business community should bear the fact in mind that H. Oppenheimer & Co., No. 83 Wood street, have the finest selection of Tailoring Goods in the city. They are essentially the leaders in fashionable garments for gentlemen's and youths wear. Business men generally will find this the most desirable concern in Pittsburgh at which to trade. Furnishing Goods of every description.

THE ÆTNA SEWING MACHINE.—Messrs. Bowdoin & Gibson, No. 24 Fifth street, are the sole agents for the celebrated Ætna Sewing Machines, which are acknowledged to be the very best in use, and are rapidly taking precedence over machines of all other make. The Ætna Sewing Machine is simple in construction, easily worked, does not get out of repair, will last a lifetime, and is sold at a reasonable price. It is just the machine for every tailor, dressmaker, shoemaker, saddler, carriage trimmer, &c.

SELECT FAMILY GROCERIES.—Mr. Charles Yaglic, (for many years with James Lockhart,) has just opened a new and well-stocked retail grocery at No. 2, west side of the Diamond, in Allegheny city, where our readers will be sure to find a rare assortment of new and fresh groceries of all descriptions, cheap for cash. Yaglic insures his customers the best groceries that can be obtained, no less than polite attention, and entire satisfaction in all their purchases. Give him a call.

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO SYDNEY MARLOWE, ESQ.—

PITTSBURGH, April 8, 1867.

Sydney Marlowe, Esq.—Dear Sir: We the undersigned, desirous of witnessing you in the character of Hamlet, before your proposed departure from our city, do hereby respectfully request you to notify us, at your earliest opportunity, the first night in the cast of your appearance; New Opera House preferred.

Respectfully, yours,

John McD. Crossan, Wm. Phillips, M. W. Beltzhoover, Thomas Steel, Geo. Wilson, Henry A. Weaver, Fer'd E. Volz, W. Milnor Roberts, M. K. Moorhead, R. W. Mackey, Thomas M. Marshall, Harry Hays, J. Edgar Thomson, Addison Arthurs, Samuel B. Chiley, Jas. S. Negley, Jas. Lowry, Jr., C. Hanson Love, Henry Rieber, and others.

PITTSBURGH, April 8, 1867.

Gentlemen: Your kind note requesting me to appear in Shakspeare's Hamlet, before my departure from Pittsburgh, is at hand. In reply, I will designate Friday evening, the 12th inst., for my appearance, if agreeable to you. With my profound acknowledgment of the high privilege you have awarded me, I am, gentlemen, very respectfully, yours,

SYDNEY MARLOWE.

To J. McD. Crossan, William Phillips, M. W. Beltzhoover, Thos. Steel, Henry A. Weaver, Gen. J. B. Switzer, and others.

I HAVE been troubled with dyspepsia for many years. I was almost reduced to a skeleton with it. Since commencing using the Indian Herb Doctor's treatment, I have gained twelve pounds, and I am perfectly cured.

MCLEAN, Beaver Church's Landing.

When I applied to the Indian Herb Doctor, of 194 Liberty street, I could hardly walk a single block. I had the consumption. I have gained seven pounds of flesh, and now my coughing and spitting are gone, and I am able to attend to my business. EZRA ESTILE,

Allegheny City.

MR. Thomas Garvin, watchman at the Ferry Station of the P. C. R. R., has been troubled with nervous debility and dyspepsia. May be referred to.

Jacob Scheid, inn-keeper, Sharpsburg, has been troubled with dyspepsia, and is now cured by the Indian Herb Doctor.

From the proprietor of the Mansion House. This gentleman has been troubled with liver complaint and dyspepsia for a number of years. The Indian Herb Doctor has cured him.

Charles Gundlach, Temperanceville, cured of Army Itch.

Martin Evans, Birmingham, cured of the Liver Complaint.

I HAVE been sick for some time; have had a bad cough for nine months. I could get nothing to relieve me until I applied to the Indian Herb Doctor, of 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. I took the Indian Herb Doctor's medicine only seven weeks, and am almost entirely well.

MRS. LILLY JOYCE.

East Liberty, April 5, 1867.

My son has been almost reduced to a skeleton. He is taking the Indian Herb Doctor's medicine, and is almost cured. OWEN O'RIELY,

No. 9 Tunnel street.

The Doctor's office is No. 194 Liberty street.

MR. W. MILLER says:

PITTSBURGH, September 4, 1866.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa.:

GENTS: I think I am only doing the part of a good citizen when I testify to the great benefits received by me from the use of your Stomach Bitters during the last five years. Sojourning for a time in the old regions, in 1861, I had a severe bilious attack, which, in connection with dyspepsia, left me in a very weak condition. I was advised to try your Bitters, and having procured a bottle, found that they worked like a charm upon me, eight pounds having been added to my weight in the space of one week, and new life seemed to have been infused into my system, so much so, that I have been induced to use them every summer since that time. As a tonic, I think they are invaluable. This summer, having had a similar attack, (and as before, much reduced,) although under the treatment of an A No. 1- physician, I was again obliged to have resource to the old Bitters, and with the same good result, having gained six pounds within a few days. I purchased a half dozen bottles a few weeks since, and purpose to use them regularly as a tonic. Wishing you every success, I remain yours, gratefully,

WILLIAM MILLER.

MARRIED:

BOWN—FRIESEL—On Tuesday, April 9, at the residence of the bride's mother, in Pitt township, by Rev. D. A. Mahon, Mr. JOHN BOWN, of Salem, Ohio, to Miss SARAH JANE FRIESEL.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

Sewing Machines

ARE THE BEST.

Call and see them in operation at SUMNER & CO'S 27 Fifth street.

INSURANCE.

CRESCENT INSURANCE CO.,

OF CINCINNATI.

OFFICE, N. W. CORNER SYCAMORE AND PUBLIC LANDING, SECOND FLOOR.

CAPITAL.....$100.000

DIRECTORS:

Henry A. Jones, John Todd, J. W. Batchelor, This Company is now prepared to Issue Fire and Marine Policies at the current rates.

John C. Reno, John G. Isham, John Ballie, L. LaBotteaux, J. H. Goodhart, A. Cunningham.

FRANK X. RENO, Secretary.
JOSEPH K. SMITH, Surveyor. MWF-4p

MARVIN'S CRACKERS.

ARE NOW CONSIDERED

Superior to any others in Market.

S. S. MARVIN,

LATE R. & J. DAVIS,

No. 91 LIBERTY STREET, foot of Fourth.

PANEL DECORATIONS.

EGYPTIAN, ELIZABETHIAN, AND LOUIS XIV.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.,

No. 107 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh.

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

We have appointed A. GARRISON & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., Sole Agents, with the exclusive right to make and sell

CHILLED GLASS MOULDS,

Made under our Patent, bearing date January 30th, 1866, and hereby give notice that all persons infringing on said patent, by making or using said Glass Moulds, other than those made as above, will be proceeded against according to law.

SWEENEY, MATTHEWS & HARTLEY.

Wheeling, W. V., March 16, 1867.

TROWELS. TROWELS.—BRICK Layers' and Plasterers' Trowels of all kinds in Sibley's and Disston and Brick Layers' Hammers. A fine assortment for sale at JAMES ROWN'S, W 8 136 Wood street.

THE *GROVER & BAKER*

Has stood the test on every conceivable kinds of work and has outlived the criticisms and envy of all its opponents and rivals. For sale at No. 18 FIFTH STREET.

NEW CROP TEAS.

150 half chests Oolong Tea;
100 half chests Japan Tea;
15 half chests Gunpowder Tea;
15 half chests Imperial Tea;
50 half chests Young Hyson Tea.
250 bags Rio Coffee;
50 mats Java Coffee;
25 mats Laguayra Coffee;
50 bbls Lovering's Syrup;
20 bbls Imperial Syrup;
50 bbls Franklin Syrup;
25 bbls White Drips.

J. D. DRAVO,
Nos. 23 and 24 Diamond.

MONEY LOANED

ON

Government Securities.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Corner WOOD and FOURTH STS.

TO HOLDERS OF 7-30'S.

Having made special arrangements with JAY COOKE & CO., our correspondents, we are prepared to convert SEVEN-THIRTIES into

5-20 Bonds of 1865,

WITHOUT CHARGE.

BONDS ON HAND FOR DELIVERY.

IRA B. McVAY & CO., Bankers,

COR. OF FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STS.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 9, 1867.

Movements in local stocks, notwithstanding the tightness of our money market, are few. Holders of stocks have found other means of relieving themselves from the pressure without forcing them upon the market. As a general rule our bank stocks are held at prices considerably over their intrinsic value. The latest sales of these were: For Second National, 105; Fourth National, 109; Exchange 67¾; Citizens', 65¼; Mechanics', 73; Iron City, 87½; Merch. and Manuf., 64½; Allegheny, 58; German, 100; People's, National, 110; Bank of Pittsburgh, 66¼; Manchester Savings Bank, 53½.

Insurance stocks are neglected. The last sale of Citizens' was at $50; Eureka, $46. Our local Railway stocks, once so active, now seldom move. Allegheny Valley and Connellsville are offered now and then without finding buyers. The new 7-30 bonds of the former sold lately at 80. The bonds of the Connellsville Railroad, (Turtle Creek division) sold before the February coupon was taken off at 81—equal to about 78 now.

Two or three only of the vast multitude of the oil stocks, once so popular here, now find sale. Columbia, famous for its honest and economical management, sold sometime ago at $5 per share. It soon rebounded, however, from that price, and hosts of buyers came forward offering 45½ to 46. The latest sales were at $6, 6¾, and 6¾. It is now inquired for, but holders are unwilling to let go. Triumph has taken a start within a few months past, and sales were made at $1 30 and $1 35. Marine and Ralston are said to be active in producing oil, and the latter publishes a dividend, but we hear of no sales of the stock.

The Bonds of Allegheny county (compromise 5 per cent.) and of the two cities, are now a favorite investment. Sales of the County Bonds have been made lately in considerable quantities at 76 per cent. The Pittsburgh City Bonds have been sold at 74 and 75. The bonds of this character of the city of Allegheny command rather higher prices, as they are being gradually taken up by the action of a sinking fund provided for that purpose. A lot of the 4 per cents. was taken lately at 65 per cent. The 4 per cents. of the city of Pittsburgh are now offered at 63¾ per cent. Pittsburgh City 6 per cent. Bonds have sold lately at 90.

—The following sale of stocks took place last evening at the Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, A. McIlwaine, Auctioneer:

Stocks.	Mar. 16.	Mar. 23.	Mar. 30.	Apl. 6.
Atlantic Mail	52	54	52	52
Atlan & Terre Haute RR.	34	35	32	
Atlan & Terre Haute pref.	53	53	53	
Boston & Worc'r RR.	23	23	23	23½
Canton Company	47	46	46	46
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87	87	87	87
Cleveland & Toledo	119	119	121½	119½
Chicago & Rock Island	96	96	96	96
Chicago & N. W.	36	36	36	34
Chicago & N. W. pref.	67	67	67	67
Cumberland coal	30	30	30	30
Del. Lack. & Western	93	93	93	93
Delaware & Hudson Canal	143	143	143	143
Hudson River	130	130	130	130
Illinois Central	140	140	140	140½
Michigan Central	109	109	108	108½
Michigan Southern	93	93	93	93
Milwaukee & St. Paul	34	34	34	32
Milwaukee & St. Paul pref.	54	54	54	52
Mariposa Mining				
Mariposa preferred	23	22¾	24	
New York Central	102	104¾	105¾	100¾
New York & Erie	59	59	59	59¾
New York & Erie pref.	77	77	77	77
Ohio & Mississippi	28	27¾	29¾	29¾
Pacific Mail	107	107	107	107
Pittsburgh & Ft. Wayne	96	96	97	93
Quicksilver Mining	13	13	14	13
Reading Railroad	104	104¾	105¾	101¾
Toledo & Wabash	31	31¾	32	28
Western Union Tel.	114	114	114	114

—Government securities were quoted on each Saturday of the last four weeks as follows:

	Mar. 16.	Mar. 23.	Mar. 30.	April 6.
Sixes of 1881	109½	109	109¼	109
Sixes of 1867	108	108	108	108
Sixes of 1868	128	128	130½	130
Five-twenties of 1862	107¾	108	108¼	108
Five-twenties of 1862, 10½	106½	106½	106¾	106¾
Five-twenties of 1864	105¾	105¾	106	106
Five-twenties of 1865	107¾	107¾	108	108
Five-twenties of 65, new	106½	106½	107	107
7-30s Aug. & Feb. pref.	106	106	106¼	106¼
7-30s, 2d series	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾
7-30s, 3d series	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾

—A New York correspondent writes, on the 5th inst.:

"The market opened dull and prices grew weaker as the day advanced. There is again a lull in the speculative feeling, and the activity in stocks at present quotations, and we notice to-day that many stock dealers are expressing confident opinions of a lower market, for a time in the old regions, in 1861, I had a severe bilious attack, which, in connection with dyspepsia, left me in a very weak condition. I was advised to try your Bitters, and having procured a bottle, found that they worked like a charm upon me, eight pounds having been added to my weight in the space of one week, and new life seemed to have been infused into my system, so much so, that I have been induced to use them every summer since that time. As a tonic, I think they are invaluable. This summer, having had a similar attack, (and as before, much reduced,) although under the treatment of an A No. 1- physician, I was again obliged to have resource to the old Bitters, and with the same good result, having gained six pounds within a few days. I purchased a half dozen bottles a few weeks since, and purpose to use them regularly as a tonic. Wishing you every success, I remain yours, gratefully,

WILLIAM MILLER.

—The dispatches from the New York correspondent of Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co., quote the Government series as follows:

6s 1881	108¾
5-20s, 1865	107¾
" 1864	107¾
" 1865, May and November	107¾
5-20s, 1865, January and July	107¾
" 1865, new	107¾
December '64 Compounds	15⅝
August '65 do	13⅝
July '65 do	13⅝
Gold	135

Governments same as morning advices; an advance of ⅜ in gold.

—The following is an exhibit of the highest prices obtained for the leading stocks sold at the first regular session of the New York Exchange on each Saturday for the past four weeks:

Stocks.	Mar. 16.	Mar. 23.	Mar. 30.	Apl. 6.
Atlantic Mail	52	54	52	52
Boyd	26	26	26	26
Pioneer	2	2	2	2
Shafle	2	2	2	2
Miller	2	2	2	2
Titusville	2	2	2	2

Lowgravities, say 45 degrees and under, have commanded an advance on the above rates of 10@20c ₰ barrel. The market has been very quiet. Comparatively little oil has been sold since our last report. A very small quantity of oil is in the hands of the producers, which has enabled them to hold firm for prices above the ideas of the buyers.

The shipments for the week, via Oil Creek Railroad have amounted to 17,336 bbls., as—

To New York	9,551 bbls.
To Cleveland	6,680 bbls.
To Pittsburgh	1,105 bbls.

Stock Cattle—Common cattle in decent demand, but higher prices not realized.

Inferior—Light and thin cows and steers, 3@3½c.

Fair—Steers and cows, 4@4½c; a few extra, 5@5½c.

Good—Steers, 5½@6c; a few extra, 6½@7c.

Fat Cattle—Receipts, 2,500 head. Market opened up to Wednesday night, and although the receipts were large, prices were well sustained. Latest sales were at 7@7½c for fair to good, and in view of the advance in the rates of freight, the feeling became weak and depressed, and closed at 6½@7c. Corn-fed sold at 6¾@7c. Only a few assorted sizes. Old iron is selling at $175 @ 192 lbs for cast, and $2 12½@2 25 for wrought.

PORTSMOUTH, O.

The *Republican*, of Saturday last, says: Prices from Monday to Friday were: Pig iron, $40@43; cold blast, $60@63; cold blast, $80. Messrs. Gaylord & Co. have put in the extra one hundred tons of bar and sheet iron during the past week.

The reality of Gallia furnace was sold at $41,000 since our last issue.

We are informed that a new furnace is to be erected at Portsmouth, the foundation of which has been secured the site for the same.

The Republican says that the building of an iron rolling mill, the coming season, is in fair prospect in that place.

IRONTON, OHIO.

Business in the iron market has undergone no change since our last, says the *Register*. A light demand, with prices firm at 60 for No. 1 foundry, $47 @ $48 00 for mill, and $40 00 for cold blast. With the exception of a small quantity of cold blast iron, there is no forward movement. Even the foundries here have disposed of nearly all of their stock on hand, and have had no forwarding purposes, and if operations would be fully resumed at these shops, iron would be required from the furnaces which, at present, they have not on hand. It has been for years, and against the time when the furnaces will commence blowing, it will probably be the most urgent enough to take the stock as fast as it is turned out.

The mills are still idle.

Louisville Tobacco Market.

The sales at the four auction warehouses during the current tobacco year, including rewlews, amount to 11,189 hhds. Prices are about the same as ruled at the date of our last week's review. The demand for the market closing firm and buoyant under favorable advices from the New York and European markets, with liberal receipts. We quote:

	Light.	Heavy.
Lugs	$2 00@3 00	$4 00@5 50
Common leaf	3 00@3 75	6 00@9 00
Medium leaf	9 00@11 00	12 00@14 00
Good leaf	12 00@14 00	15 00@16 00
Fine leaf	16 00@17 00	16 00@20 00
Selections		

CUTTING TOBACCO.

Common cutting at	$ 2 00@12 00
Medium cutting at	15 00@20 00
Good cutting at	25 00@30 00
Fine and choice	35 00@40 00

Hop Market.

NEW YORK—Hops continue in limited request, including new at 30@70c; old at 20@35c. Sales, new, for crop of 1866, 50 lbs. Mr. Emmett Wells notices the last week's business thus: "The extreme depression which characterized the trade in Hops during February and the early part of March, has given way to more disposition now than then to extend their purchases beyond the immediate wants of the trade. This demand is mainly attributable to the fact that brewers are overstocked with ale, and feel that their sales will be limited to the usual consumption having purchased largely in the fall. The Low Lands, however, have been out short nearly one-half by the rigid exclusion system of the late war